Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON.
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright in all material reproduced or published solely by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE.
Head Office: 2 Behar Shmuelis, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 4222 and After 10 Behar Shmuelis, P.O.Box 1129, Tel. 64231/2, Haifa: 29 Ben-Gurion Road, Tel. 62844.
Annual Subscription: £I.IV.
Single Copy: 17 Agors.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1959 — 10 Sivan, 5719. 10 Sivan Hol, 5719
Vol. XXXVI, No. 9757

DURING recent years many African leaders have turned to Israel when their countries attained independence. Nigeria. They have sought economic and technical cooperation and development projects which could benefit from Israel's parallel experience as a young and developing state. But the second visit here of the Nigerian Federal Minister of Finance, Chief Okotie Eboh, seems of particular significance in view of the important role his country is expected to play in African affairs as the future largest African state. Basic outlines are understood to have been satisfactorily discussed during the talks with his Israel opposite number.

A country the size of Egypt, with almost double its population, Nigeria will be on its own in a little over three months and is probably better prepared than any other African country for independent statehood. Despite its division into three provinces, the West, the North and the East, Nigeria's major political parties, based mainly on a regional following, have found the road to close political cooperation in the national interest, as against regional separatism. In its Federal Finance Minister, it is fortunate in possessing a leader of ability and devotion.

Moreover, Nigeria's leaders seem to be determined to devote most of their efforts to consolidating their country's economic situation. Having these domestic aims foremost in their minds, Nigeria's leaders have so far also been reluctant to join any of the Pan-African movements.

Extremely rich in natural resources such as columbite, rubber, timber, coal, cocoa, palm-oil, cotton and other agricultural products, Nigeria plans to extend home processing of these raw materials, which up to now have been mainly exported.

It is in this project that Nigeria is seeking technical assistance and advice, and as the visiting Minister has put it "Israel seems to be best qualified to share its know-how and sense of determination" with young African nations.

For quite some time now Israel experts and technicians have been engaged in Nigeria in joint construction corporations and joint water supply companies involving investments of some $15m. In the next stage Israel proposes to provide Nigeria with construction goods and technical guidance on a credit basis, and the initial project under these terms is to involve a £1m. Israel investment for the construction of two hotels, roads and public buildings. Projects in agricultural development and irrigation are now being considered, and are to be signed by the Israel Minister of Finance, when Mr. Levi Eshkol visits the Nigerian capital of Lagos next month, after attending the independence celebrations of the Congo.

Chief Eboh and his Nigerian Under-Secretary of Finance, Mr. Henry Omenai, who is accompanying him, expressed their deep satisfaction over this new Israel offer which they termed as an "unusual gesture" and upon their return to Nigeria they are expected to propose to their Government to give its formal approval to this new phase of Israel-Nigerian cooperation. It is hoped that economic cooperation will soon also extend to the predominantly Moslem Northern region, which accounts for more than half of Nigeria's population.

An Israel Consulate was opened several months ago in Lagos. The Nigerian Minister expressed the hope that after independence diplomatic relations between Israel and Nigeria would be maintained at Embassy level.

Cooperation with the other new African states by Israel has already proved fruitful for both sides. There is every reason to believe that Israel-Nigerian relations will develop to the benefit of new states in general.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Soviet Ambassador to Sweden, Mr. Sheik Nasir, on Monday presented his credentials to the President of the Republic of Finland, Dr. Kekkonen, in the Presidential Palace in Helsinki. Sweden is the President of the Council of the European Economic Community, Dr. Walter Hallstein.

BOHAN INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Complete Insurance Agencies
HAIFA TEL-AVIV JERUSALEM

THE JERUSALEM POST

DUBEK FILTER
WITH THE BICO FILTER

Japanese Socialists Pledge: No Violence

President Eisenhower took off from Anchorage, Alaska, yesterday for a three-day visit to the Philippines — still determined to go on this week-end to Japan, where the Socialists yesterday pledged their efforts to prevent any violence during his stay there.

The President, pleased by a warm reception in Alaska, left Elmendorf Air Force base aboard his big jet airliner. He scheduled a refueling stop at Wake Island and arrival at Clark Field near Manila, this morning.

Manila has prepared a rousing welcome for Mr. Eisenhower, where he was stationed as an army officer in 1936-39.

About 300 persons were on hand to see the President off at Elmendorf airfield. Before his departure, Mr. Eisenhower reviewed a military honour guard.

In Tokyo, meanwhile, the Chairman of the Socialist Party last night promised to try to prevent any outbreak of violence when President Eisenhower visits Japan next Sunday. But the Chairman, Mr. Inejiro Asanuma, said he was still opposed to the visit, and was still demanding the resignation of the Government.

Would Make Effort

However, he would make all efforts to prevent violence of the kind that met Mr. James Hagerty, the President's Press Secretary, when he was mobbed and had to be rescued by helicopter from Tokyo airport last Friday.

Another Socialist leader, the chief of the party's international bureau, Mr. Tadataka Sata, said Mr. Eisenhower should stay away if he really wanted peace in the Far East.

The party's executive said it was still determined to use all methods to prevent ratification of the new U.S.-Japan security treaty.

The Socialist executive yesterday also reaffirmed their decision to refuse to meet the Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, unless he first promised to resign.

The statement followed closely one from a senior official of Mr. Kishi's governing Liberal Democratic party that its members were discussing the possibility of a political truce for the visit of President Eisenhower.

In a compromise proposal, this official said, one of the concessions might be postponement of ratification of the security treaty.

In the legal routine of the Japanese constitutional process, the pact would be ratified on Sunday, the day President Eisenhower arrives.

While the "welcome Ike" movement was gaining strength, security officers still refused to take responsibility for possible extremists.

Search University

Last night police ransacked Tokyo University (the Tokyo teachers college) in a search for students thought to be responsible for last Friday's demonstration against Mr. Hagerty.

Police collected documents from what they claimed was one of the headquarters of the organizations responsible for the extremist opposition to President Eisenhower's visit. No arrests were made.

Meanwhile, Communist students who admitted responsibility for initiating the attack on Mr. Hagerty's automobile, said Monday there will not be a repetition of the Hagerty incident when President Eisenhower arrives.

A spokesman for the Communist Party wing of the Zengakuren students association said, "We may slow down the President's car, but we will not stop it. Students will line the streets around the airport and perhaps even go up to the terminal, but we won't lie down on the runway or in front of its automobile."

(AP, Reuter)

West Probes Zorin On Arms Cut Plan

GENEVA (Reuter). — The West yesterday began more detailed probing of new Soviet proposals now before the 10-nation disarmament conference here.

Britain's Mr. David Ormsby-Gore put a series of questions to the Russians, designed to find out what sequence of events the Soviet Union envisaged, how long the procedure of disarmament would take, and certain other points.

In a brief preliminary reply, Mr. Valerian Zorin, the Soviet delegate, said his delegation had no "prepared recipes" for all the questions raised by Mr. Ormsby-Gore.

Parts of the new Soviet position had been taken from proposals made by the Western powers during the first stage of the conference.

"The West itself should be able to reply to questions dealing with these parts better than our delegation," Mr. Zorin was quoted as saying.

Prepared to Reply

The Soviet delegation was prepared to give replies to any of the questions raised by the West, but it did not wish to be placed in a position of being "under interrogation."

Earlier, the French disarmament expert, M. Jules Moch, told the conference that the plan put forward by Mr. Khrushchev on June 2 "denotes a complete change in the Soviet position even if certain principles seem to have remained unchanged."

Recalling that Messrs. Khrushchev and Zorin had repeatedly emphasized that the plan contained proposals originally put forward by France, M. Moch said: "If — as I do not believe — the authors of the plan conceived it with the ulterior motive of exploiting it in order to weaken or disrupt the Western alliance, they will have made a serious error; an error that will shake our solidarity."

Tel Katzir Area Quiet Under UN Surveillance

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Quiet reigned at Tel Katzir yesterday, as U.N. observers mounted lookout posts overlooking the valley where a tractor driver, an Israel officer and a U.N. observer, were attacked by Syrians on Sunday.

Work in Tel Katzir settlement went on as usual except near the place of the incident, where no work was done. A brush fire that broke out in the morning was doused by the settlers.

In Damascus yesterday, the U.A.R. First Army Command warned it would repel with force any "treacherous Israel aggression on Arab citizens," Reuter reported from Damascus.

Ben-David Named Ambassador to Mali

Shaw-Alef Yehuda Ben-David, the Israel Consul-General in Dakar, the capital of the Mali Federation of Dahomey and Senegal, was yesterday appointed Israel Ambassador to the new independent State of Mali.

Fresh Quake Downs Houses in Valdivia

SANTIAGO (Reuter). — Another earthquake shook the devastated region of south Chile Sunday night brought down more buildings in the city of Valdivia, which had been damaged by the original quake disaster.

No further casualties have been reported.

Cyprus Paper Hits Arab Blacknail

NICOSIA (Reuter). — The Turkish Cypriot newspaper "Bozkurt" yesterday criticized suggestions here by a representative of the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce that Cypriots should make up their mind whether they wanted to trade with Israel or the Arab states.

The suggestion was made Saturday by Burhan Dajani, chairman of the Federation, who said that Cypriot merchants who traded with Israel were "automatically blacklisted in Arab countries as part of the Arab League's Israel boycott policy."

"Bozkurt" said these statements amounted to "blackmail," and went on: "We can never approve a policy which tends to urge that Cyprus should side with the Arab states in their hostile stand against Israel."

Referring to Dajani's statement that Arabs would be prejudiced against Cyprus if a large number of Israel tourists came to the island, the newspaper said: "It is nonsense for the Arabs to try and use Cyprus as a tool in their own policy.

"We welcome expressions of Arab friendship, but this does not mean that we shall join the Arabs in enmity against Israel or that we shall declare an individual and collective boycott against Israel."

U-2 Pilot's Father Gets U.S. Passport

WASHINGTON (AP). — Mr. Oliver W. Powers, 55-year-old father of the downed U-2 spy plane pilot, was yesterday issued a passport to go to Russia to see his son. Mr. Powers indicated that he might go to Moscow in August.

Mr. Powers' friend and companion for the proposed trip, Mr. Sol Cury, said Mr. Powers would not go until "a propitious time." He added that "we can get the (Soviet) visa anytime we want to."

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, kissing his granddaughter Ruth (Lenkem) at Lydda airport yesterday before leaving for France. At left, smiling, Minister of Transport Bar-Yehuda.

(Photo by Bern)

Nasser Opens Talks With Tito Today

PULA, Yugoslavia (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser, who arrived here yesterday with his party for his seventh meeting with President Tito since 1954, starts a week of political talks with Tito this morning.

The talks will consider the position of "non-committed countries" in the wake of the Paris Summit collapse, informed Yugoslav sources said. They will take place on Brioni Island, the Yugoslav President's summer residence near this Adriatic port and tourist resort.

Nasser was greeted with a 12-gun salute when he arrived in his yacht, the Horreya, with his wife and four children and senior Government officials.

Defence Asks Acquittal For Cairo 'Spy' Suspect

CAIRO. — Counsel for Moswis Goudsward, a Dutchman, one of three foreign defendants in the Cairo spy trial, yesterday asked the State Supreme Security Court for an acquittal on the grounds that Goudsward had turned State's evidence against one of his co-defendants and given the authorities a full list of alleged Israel spies.

Raimondo di Pietro, whom Goudsward allegedly helped the police to arrest, and Ferdinando Paciolla, both Italians, are on trial with Goudsward on charges of spying for Israel.

The prosecutor has asked the death sentence for the three men. *(AP, Reuter)*

Bonn Opposition's Query on Eichmann

BONN (Reuter). — The Social Democratic Party (opposition) yesterday asked the Government if it will seek the extradition of Adolf Eichmann from Argentina should he be returned there by Israel.

A parliamentary question also asked the Government what guarantees it would seek from Argentina that Eichmann will not be withheld from West German jurisdiction.

The question, tabled in writing, will be answered by the Government in a future session of the Bundestag (Lower House).

The Social Democrats also want to know whether Argentina has previously extradited to West Germany persons wanted here for murders committed under the Nazi regime.

'SPIEGEL' PROTESTS

HAMBURG (INA). — The Israel Security Service is preparing "a show trial" of Eichmann in order to blackmail the Federal Republic into giving further economic aid after the Luxembourg agreement expires.

This is charged in the current issue of "Der Spiegel," West Germany's leading news magazine.

"Once Eichmann's crimes are heard before a court of law in Jerusalem, it will hardly be difficult to secure further economic aid. It went on to condemn the kidnapping of the Nazi extermination specialist as a violation of international law "comparable to the Suez aggression."

Chamoun Elected to Parliament

BEIRUT. — Former President Camille Chamoun, trying for a political comeback at the head of the National Liberal Party, was returned by a narrow margin with one member of his list in yesterday's Mount Lebanon area elections for seats in the enlarged Chamber of Deputies.

Retired General Jamil Lahhoud, leading the opposing list, was returned with two of his list, including a candidate of the Phalange Party. The Phalange was formerly allied with Chamoun and had supported him during the 1958 revolution against his regime. They broke with him when he announced his candidature in the Mount Lebanon area, accusing him of stabbing them in the back since this brought him into direct competition with their own candidate.

Jumblatt Returned

In the Chouf constituency, the Druze leader, Kamal Jumblatt, head of the Progressive Socialist Party who was one of the leaders of the revolution against Chamoun's regime in 1958, was returned with five other members of his list.

Emile Bustani, millionaire industrialist, and another candidate on the opposing list were also returned.

The elections, for 30 deputies in the Chamber which has been enlarged from 66 to 99 members, is taking place in four stages in four different parts of the country on successive Sundays.

30 ELECTED

Our Arab affairs correspondent writes:

The 30 deputies elected in Lebanon yesterday represent six constituencies, in five of which the Maronites are a majority. The sixth — the constituency of Aleih, — contains a mixture of Druze and Maronites. Twelve deputies were listed as independent, four belonging to the Nationalist group, three each to the Socialists and the Phalange, two each to the Liberal and the Constitutional groups, and one each to the National group, the Lebanese Front, the Tashtaq and the Lebanese Rally.

A few deputies came from discontented elements which failed to secure a seat in the last Parliament. The Parliament was enlarged in order to accommodate Lebanese chieftains and clan leaders who had been squeezed out during Chamoun's presidency. Elections are yet to be held in such mixed constituencies as Beirut and in predominantly Moslem centres like Tripoli.

Formerly SHELLTOX
Now PAZTOX
"PAZCHEN"

CHILDREN'S KAITANA
Ages 8-14
at KIBBUTZ GIVAT HAIM IHUD
For information, apply at any of these addresses:
Tel Aviv — Eshel-Gat Bizaron, 29 Nachlat Binyamin, Tel. 62333, on Wednesdays, 5-6 p.m.
Haifa — Cafe Rekich, 97 Hahistadrut, Tel. 3628 on Thursdays, 12-2 and 3-5 p.m.
Jerusalem — Michael, 62 Jaffa Road, Tel. 2334 on Wednesdays, 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

Ben-Gurion Arrives in Paris; Confers with de Gaulle Today

Frondizi Leaves for Europe As Revolt Quickly Crushed

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter). — President Arturo Frondizi left by air for a European tour yesterday after the successful crushing of a military rising which lasted exactly six hours and 47 minutes.

Beginning with a sentimental trip to Italy, his main aim is to fight an economic battle for Argentina which is of even greater importance than troubles at home — a plea for free trade for Argentine products in the markets of Europe.

In Rome Mr. Frondizi will meet Dr. Rodolfo Garcia Arias, Argentine Ambassador to Israel, possibly today, projecting the Eichmann case squarely into the middle of his tour (see adjoining box).

Only one of the leaders of yesterday's revolt in San Luis Province, General Mauricio Gomez, Second Army commander, is reported under arrest. Some of the others are believed to have fled by air towards Chile, others by road to Cordoba, scene of recent political trouble where the army forced out the Provincial Governor.

To Face Court Martial

The Army Secretary, General Rodolfo Larcher, told reporters the rebels would be court-martialled.

Before his departure, President Frondizi turned over control of the Government to the Senate President, Mr. Jose Maria Guido.

Reinforced guards outside Buenos Aires barracks and public buildings were withdrawn yesterday morning following the collapse of the insurrection. Most troops who had been confined to barracks were released again.

The rebels, during a brief period in which they held the provincial radio station in San Luis, read a proclamation against what they called the "Communist" Frondizi Government and named General Fortunato Giovanoni as President.

Name 'Cabinet'

They drew up a "cabinet" list, including a number of civilians — all understood to be members of the Union Civica Radical del Pueblo, which is opposed to President Frondizi's Intransigent Radicals.

The rebels claimed that the entire Second Army Corps in Argentina's northwest provinces supported them, but this was denied by the Government here.

The first that most Argentinians heard of the revolt was the news that it had already been quelled.

(Juan Peron, former ruler of Argentina, now "relaxing" at an estate in Spain, outside Madrid, was not available yesterday for comment on the abortive rising. He was stated to have "left for a drive in the country.")

Reports reaching Buenos Aires from all over the country showed the situation to be normal, with messages of loyalty to the central Government arriving from army, navy and air force local commands. *(INA, AP)*

Premier May Meet Frondizi in Brussels

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The meeting between Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and the Argentine President, Dr. Arturo Frondizi, is likely to take place in Belgium. It was learned here last night. A formal Israel proposal for such a meeting has been made, and is expected to be approved when the Argentine President meets today in Rome with the Argentine Ambassador to Israel, Dr. Rodolfo Garcia Arias.

Meir-Amadeo Talks Put Off

UNITED NATIONS. — An anticipated conference yesterday between Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel Foreign Minister, and Dr. Mario Amadeo, Argentina's permanent representative here, did not materialize because of a conflict in their schedules.

Mrs. Meir and Dr. Amadeo were to have discussed the Argentine complaint against Israel in connection with the capture, in Argentina, of Adolf Eichmann.

Israel circles yesterday said "no other appointment between Mrs. Meir and Dr. Amadeo has so far been arranged."

The conference had been tentatively arranged for yesterday at a time when it was expected that the Argentine diplomat would return from Buenos Aires early Sunday night. Dr. Amadeo, however, did not come back to New York until yesterday morning. Meanwhile, Mrs. Meir, who was in Pittsburgh Sunday night, had gone to Philadelphia to keep a previous appointment. The Israel Foreign Minister will be in New York today, when Israel's permanent U.N. representative, Mr. Michael Comay, will hold the first two luncheons in her honour scheduled some weeks ago for diplomats accredited to the U.N.

Today's luncheon had been scheduled for diplomats other than those representing Latin American states. The Latin American representatives, including Dr. Amadeo, had been invited to the second of this series of luncheons to be held June 24.

Meanwhile, although informed sources in New York claimed there was a strong possibility Argentina would put the Eichmann case before the U.N. later this week, reports from Buenos Aires said diplomatic sources in the Argentine capital are confident the dispute will be settled in a friendly manner.

Strict Security Precautions

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion arrived here by air yesterday for a seven-day visit during which he will meet President de Gaulle and other French leaders.

In a statement on arrival Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed Israel's confidence in the genius and high destiny of France. He said it was an honour and privilege to meet General de Gaulle — with whom he will lunch today — and described the French leader as "the symbol of the liberation of France, the personification of her greatness and one of the artisans of the destruction of the darkest tyranny the world has ever known."

He added: "I am certain that this personal contact will contribute to the strengthening of the already numerous links existing between our two countries."

He was greeted on his left the aircraft by M. Roger Frey, Minister Delegate at the Prime Minister's Office, who escorted him along a red carpet. Mrs. Walter Eytan, wife of the Israel Ambassador in Paris, presented Mrs. Ben-Gurion with a bouquet of flowers.

Guard of Honour

Mr. Ben-Gurion walked to the lounge past a French Air Force guard of honour. The airport was decorated with French and Israel flags.

Police took strict security precautions for Mr. Ben-Gurion's arrival at the airport. The whole area round the V.I.P. lounge was sealed off by police-manned crush barriers and only a few special passes for reporters were issued.

As he reviewed the guard of honour, a military band played the "Salute," followed by "Hatikvah" and "Marseillaise."

In the lounge, a new built wing which had already received President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Khrushchev, senior French officials and personal friends were gathered to greet Mr. Ben-Gurion. These included the Quai d'Orsay's Chief of Protocol and the former French Ambassador to Israel, M. Pierre Gilbert, as well as members of the Israel Embassy staff and leaders of the Jewish community led by M. Andre Blumel, President of the French Zionist Federation.

After his short speech, which he made in French, the Prime Minister, dressed in a grey suit and dark tie, his white hair flowing in the breeze, stepped into Gen. de Gaulle's private car, a Citroen flying French and Israel flags.

Accompanied by eight motorcycle outriders, the 12-car motorcade, led by Police Chief Pahin, drove to Hotel Bristol, where Mr. Ben-Gurion and his party are staying.

The streets were full of Frenchmen leaving work and many recognized the white-haired Premier, whose photo appeared in yesterday's papers.

The Premier immediately started consultations with Ambassador Eytan, Assistant Defence Minister Shimon Peres and other advisers.

First Meeting

The Israel leader's meeting with General de Gaulle today will be his first with the French President.

He will also confer with M. Maurice Couve de Murville, Foreign Minister, and with M. Michel Debre, the Prime Minister, and lay a wreath on the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will then remain privately in France for six more days before leaving to visit Belgium and Holland.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected to stay with the French President most of this afternoon, discussing the international scene with emphasis on the Middle East, Asia and Africa.

Tonight he will attend a reception and be guest of honour at a dinner given by M. Debre at which other French Government leaders will be present.

The Israel leader is due to attend a lunch given by the France-Israel Association on Thursday and will address the press on Friday.

Visit Further to Strengthen Ties

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — "The friendly ties between France and Israel are being constantly strengthened and are an unfailing source of confidence, faith and hope for us," the Prime Minister stated here yesterday morning on leaving for Paris by El Al Britannia.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that he would be meeting the leaders of France, Belgium and Holland and would discuss with them problems of common interest.

Travelling with the Prime Minister on the week's tour are Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion, their daughter Renana Leshem, his secretaries Mr. Yitzhak Navon and Aluf-Mishne Haim Ben-David, and Mr. Aviezer Cheloucha, head of the Foreign Ministry's West European Division.

The send-off was a blend of protocol and family farewells, with cheers from several hundreds on the terraces.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, in a brown suit and open-necked shirt, looked fit and well, although his countenance was grave.

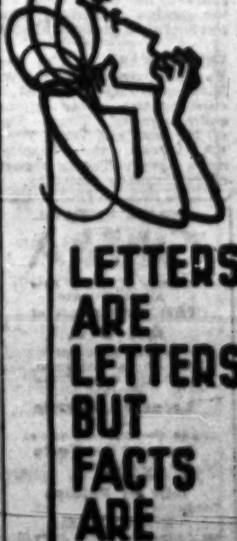
Mrs. Ben-Gurion had got out of a sick-bed to make this trip, yet she was her usual cheerful self. She wore a grey-brown silk dress with polka dots, and a white hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion passed along shaking hands and exchanging greetings with Cabinet Ministers, members of the Supreme Court, members of the diplomatic corps, leaders of public insti-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

It's smart to smoke Savyon
the right cigarette for all occasions
at the cafe... or anytime...

ASK TODAY FOR SAVYON IN THE ELEGANT RED AND WHITE PACK
Savyon
WHITE OVAL FILTER
Of the highest purity
70 Ag.

A B D E F O C P S
?

LETTERS ARE LETTERS BUT FACTS ARE FACTS
Now, as ever, there is
NO BETTER OIL
for cooking, frying and salads than
MEGED
It's a Sheaver Product!

Tourists Save 40%
at the factory outlet
Sussmann Sisters
68 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Selection of famous
ISRAEL KNITWEAR
Amer. Exp. Credit Cards

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. I. Ben-Zvi on Sunday received the Canadian Ambassador, Miss Margaret Meagher.

•

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday entertained to lunch Chief F.S. Okotie Eboh, Nigerian Minister of Finance.
Chief Eboh was yesterday received by the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. D. Horowitz.

•

The British Consul-General in Jerusalem, and Mrs. Walsh yesterday held a reception on the occasion of the Queen's birthday. Among those present were the Mayor of Jerusalem and members of the Consular Corps.

•

A Kupat Holim Clinic was recently established in Rishon Lezion with the aid of Abram and Matilda Fux, prominent Histadrut workers of Miami Beach, Florida. Greetings were extended by Isaac Hamlin, Director of the American Histadrut Centre; S. Grahpe and Dr. Charfine on behalf of Kupat Holim.

•

A garden in memory of Phil Williams was opened by his widow, Mrs. Bessie Williams, at Kibbutz Beit Ha'emek, in Western Galilee, on Sunday. Mr. Williams, who died shortly after settling in Israel two years ago, was for many years active in the British Zionist Federation in support of such "British" settlements as Beit Ha'emek.

•

Prof. Joseph B. Landa, of New York University College of Dentistry, is to lecture on "Psychosomatics in Relation to some Aspects of Dermatology," at 8 o'clock this evening at the Hadassah Club for Overseas Visitors, 24 Rehov Straus, Jerusalem.

•

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting was held yesterday at Akhziv, north of Nahariya, for the 13 Palmach members who fell in the Hagana action of the "night of the bridges" 14 years ago.

A-Spy Fuchs Asks For Israeli's Lecture

A request from Dr. Klaus Fuchs for help in "catching up with the developments in nuclear physics during the nine years I spent in prison," was recently received by Prof. Giulio Racah, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the Hebrew University.

Dr. Fuchs, who was sentenced in Britain for passing atomic secrets to the Soviet Union, returned to East Germany recently, after his release.

Writing from the Zentral Institut for Kernphysik in Rossendorf, East Germany, Dr. Fuchs asked for a copy of a lecture delivered by Dr. Racah in Princeton in 1951 on Group Theory and Spectroscopy.

In his reply, Dr. Racah said that he could not locate a copy of the lecture he delivered at that time.

Compensation Claims From Baltic States

Persons interested in the British Order in Council No. 1968 concerning claims to be registered with the Foreign Compensation Commission in London may examine copies of the Order at the British Consulates in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, the British Embassy announces.

The order concerns claims which have arisen in connection with the administration of the territory of the Baltic States by the Soviet Union and the cession of certain other territories to the Soviet Union.

HIMALAYAS. — The first Yugoslav expedition to the Himalayas has succeeded in climbing two so-far unconquered peaks, Trisul Two (21,360 feet) and Trisul Three (20,874 feet), the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported in Belgrade yesterday.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv
Air-conditioned
First Performances of
AIDA
Opera by Verdi
Conductor: A. Ackerman
With the International Stars
Leonora Lafayette
(Aida)
and the dramatic tenor
Leonard Del Ferro
(Radames)
Produced by
Edis de Philippe
Ernest Feld
Sat., June 11: Tues., June 21;
Sat., June 25: Tues., June 28

La Perichole
A sparkling operetta
by Jacques Offenbach
In Tel Aviv
Tonight: Tues., June 14
Mon., June 20: Wed., June 22
In Jerusalem
Sunday, June 26
(Tickets at Cohen's)
In Haifa:
Thursday, July 7
(Tickets at Nuval)

Low-Rental Home As Wedding Gift

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Labour has decided to give 1,000 newly-wedded couples a wedding present — small flats at a nominal monthly rental of IL40. The couples will not have to make any down payment, but will have to guarantee to vacate the one-and-a-half room flats without demanding "key-money" when they decide to move to larger apartments.

"The apartments are small, averaging 45 square metres, and must be considered 'transitional' until the couple is financially able to move into larger apartments. This generally happens before the children begin arriving," the Ministry spokesman said.

It will cost IL7,000 to build each flat. Normally, the rent on an apartment this size would be IL60 a month, but a Government subsidy has enabled this to be cut by IL20.

The registration procedure will be announced soon.

Excavation work has already started, and actual construction will start within the next few weeks. The flats will be finished within a year.

In Beersheba, 160 will be built; in Jerusalem, Eilat and Dimona, 100 each; Nazareth, 80; Ashdod and Ashkelon, 60 each; Kiryat Gat, 40; Kiryat Shmona, Safed, Tiberias, Afula, Beisan and Ofakim, 30 each, and Sderot, 20.

There will be a further 100 in various parts of the country for demobilized soldiers.

Paintings on Sale To Commemorate Curator

TEL AVIV. — Works of 40 artists will go on sale on Thursday to form a fund for the commemoration of the late Curator of the Tel Aviv Museum, Dr. Eugen Kolb. The works were donated by the artists who had exhibited under Kolb's direction. The prices will be a third below those usually obtained by the artists.

The exhibition is sponsored by the Women's League of Friends of Tel Aviv Museum.

Gomulka Studies Timna Plans

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Pavilion at the Poznan International Fair was opened on Sunday in the presence of Prime Minister Cyrankiewicz, Communist Party Secretary Gomulka and members of the Politbureau.

It is learned here that Mr. Gomulka showed particular interest in the Timna copper mines exhibit.

Israel was one of the few foreign countries to participate in the recent International Handicrafts Fair of the Munich Chamber of Handicrafts. The Bezalel Fastwechen and a large Swiss gallery have already ordered Israeli goods exhibited there.

EILAT SALT DUE FOR EXPORT

EILAT. — Three thousand tons of salt have now accumulated in the pans of the Eilat Salt Company, and the greater part of this amount will be exported to East Africa.

Recently the Municipal authorities allotted both the Dead Sea Works and the Eilat concern an area of 270 dunams for salt pans. But since the Works gave up its plans for salt production in Eilat, the other firm has taken over its area. Forty workers will be employed on the project, northeast of Eilat. /Itim

Six More Held For Rowdyism

TEL AVIV. — Six more young men were arrested on Sunday night in the police campaign to stamp out hooliganism in the city.

Two of them, aged 20 and 22, were detained for annoying passers-by near the Dan Hotel. Four more, aged 17 and 18, were arrested in the Hatikva Quarter for shouting in the street and molesting passers-by. /Itim

FAMINE. — Villagers in Karen state, east Burma, have been reduced to eating roots and bamboo shoots because of a desperate food shortage caused by last year's crop failure, official sources reported in Rangoon yesterday.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
ARNON: Carry On, Sergeant
EDEN: Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde
EDISON: House of Secrets
JERUSALEM: The Stars are Shining.
OR-GIL: The Gun-Fight at Dodge City
ORION: La Nuit Des Traques
ORNA: Jealousy and Revenge
RON: Quicksand
SEMADAR: Compulsion
STUDIO: Love in the Afternoon
TEL OR: 125 Rue Montmartre
ZION HALL: Ce Corps Tant Desire

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY: Les Hommes en Blanc
ARMON DAVID: Dances Within
CHEN: Houseboat
EDEN: Anis Habibi
ESTHER: I Died
GAT: The Stars of Dawn
HOD: Normandie Nieman
MAXIM: Carry On, Nurse
MIGDALOR: La Vache Et Le Prisonnier
MOGRABI: Escapade
OPHIR: The Buccaneer
ORION: Look Back in Anger
PEER: A Question of Adultery
RAMAT GAN: Pillow Talk
SHDEROTH: The Blue Angel
TAMAR: The Silent Enemy
YCHIELI: God's Little Acre
TEL AVIV: The Third Voice
ZAFON: The Matchmaker
ZAFON: Tiger Bay
ZAMIR: Black Orpheus

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATRE: Seven Thieves
ARMON: I Want To Live
ATZMON: Count Your Blessings
EN DOR: Breakthrough.
GAL OR: Bop Girl Goes Calypso
MAY: Suddenly, Last Summer
MIRON: Sissi — Schicksalsjahre einer Kaiserin
MORIAH: Too Much, Too Soon
OHAD: Le Cloche
ORION: Guns of the Timberland
ORLY: European Nights
PEER: Who Was That Lady?
TAMAR: The Young Philadelphians

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 208.4, 249 & 230 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.02, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.
6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R); 6.10 Musical Clock (R); 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.
11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Dvorak: Slavonic Rhapsody No. 3 in G-minor; Wieniawsky: Violin Concerto No. 1 in F-sharp minor (Soloist: Michael Rabin); Dukas: "La Peri" Dance Poem. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Little Concert. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.15 The Week at the U.N. 1.45 Where to Go. 2.00 Close Down.
4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Programme Announcements on Commercial Wavelength. 5.06 Popular Symphony Concert — Bizet: "Jeux d'Enfants"; Saint-Saens: Cello Concerto in A-minor; Wagenaar: Overture. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Hebrew Songs. 6.40 "The World of Science" — weekly ed. by Dr. N. Sharon & Dr. I. Michaeli, presented by Y. Targuin. 7.20 "Parents & Children". 8.20 "At the Request of ——" — Dell van der Linden. 8.50 Bible Reading: Tiftin, chaps. 89 & 90. 9.10 Talk by M. Medaini. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal: Soloist: Henryk Wieniawski (Violin): Haydn: Overture "L'Isola disabitata"; Rachlevics: Violin Concerto (First Performance in Israel). — Intermission — Mozart: "Thamos, King of Egypt" (First Performance in Israel): with the participation of the Kol Yisrael Choir and the Beit Hillel Students Choir. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 203.7, 421 & 31.3 M.
Commercial Programmes: 3.00 News. 3.05 Opening Announcements. 3.07 Melodies. 3.35 Sports. 3.45 "... the Instrument." 4.00 Weather Forecast. 4.01 New Records. 4.30 The Adventures of Ellery Queen. — Sketch. 4.45 Star of the Evening. 7.00 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Moghrabi. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 "Science Studio." 10.15 Readings from Plays. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
491 & 31.9 M.
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m., 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.2 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.35 Commentary. 10.50 Point of View.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary on the News. 7.00 Time of the Week. 7.05 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 285 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.35 Songs. 6.55 Readings in the Haftara of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 "At the Piano." 7.30 "Musical Key". 8.00 "The Voice of the Instrument." 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Music from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.98, 25.12, 19.46 & 16.84 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 3.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. U.N. in Action on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News, Press Opinion USA on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. News Analysis. Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. Press Opinion USA on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 a.m. News. Report to South Asia on 31, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 News. News Analysis. Report to and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News Analysis. Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News. Women and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News. Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Youth Speaks on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 From on 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 News in Special English. Music USA on 25 M. 11.00 News. News Analysis. Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Focus on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News. News Analysis. Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme (454 & 205 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.
7.05 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Ministry Concert. 10.00 Confidence Hour. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix Kind, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 a.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.10 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lastin Programme. 7.15 Commercial. 10.00 Strange Lake Works. 10.15 Stars of Jazz. 10.30 My Word.

SUPASLOT
for STORAGE and SHELVING
Call 21005, 28217 or write: 32g Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
MIROSHT, ASHKELON METAL PRODUCTS LTD.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post, June 14, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before the Deputy President (Justice Agranat), Justices Cheshin and Silberg
Dr. Appellants v. Amos Ben-Gurion, Respondent
(Conclusion of Law Report of June 13)

Plea of Conditional Privilege Dismissed

Justice Landau went on to consider the appellants' alternative argument: that the publication of the defamatory matter in the pamphlet and letter was conditionally privileged as they had been under a moral and social duty to publish it to all sections of the population and had done so in good faith and without malice.

This argument, he said, was apparently, although not expressly, based on section 20 (1)(a) of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance, 1947, which provides that the publication of defamatory matter is privileged

"if the relation between the parties has arisen in the publication is made in such that the person publishing the matter is under some legal, moral or social duty to publish it to the person to whom the publication is made or has legitimate personal interest in so publishing it and it is published in good faith without malice."

This section, he continued, is derived from English Law and he would therefore refer to English precedents in order to establish the rule behind it.

The rule with regard to a moral or social duty to publish defamatory matter is very elastic, he said, but one principle stands out clearly—and that is that a person may put forward the plea of privilege on the basis of a moral or social duty only if there is reciprocity between him and the persons to whom the defamatory matter is published. In other words, he continued, there must either be an interest in the recipient and a duty to communicate to the speaker or an interest to be protected in the speaker and a duty to protect it in the recipient. But it must be remembered that not every interest creates a duty in a stranger or volunteer (see Watt v. Longsdon, 1930, 1 K.B. 130).

No Duty to Publish

In the case under consideration, Justice Landau held, the appellants had published the contents of their pamphlet and letter indiscriminately to any person into whose hands they might happen to fall. They had argued, he said, that every citizen of the state has a legitimate interest in the police behaving properly and without any show of discrimination—which sentiment he wholly supported. But that does not mean, he continued, that every citizen has a moral or social duty to publish the defamatory matter concerning the police or a police officer under indiscriminately to every citizen, for not always is the interest in hearing a matter automatically accompanied by a duty on the part of a volunteer to repeat the matter, however good his intentions may be.

To his knowledge, Justice Landau said, no court has ever recognized a duty on the part of an ordinary private citizen with no official standing to publish to the whole world any defamatory matter concerning the behaviour of a public official. He wished to emphasize, he continued, in order to preclude any misunderstanding, that he was referring to the publication of untrue facts and not to the publication of fair comment based on true facts or on facts published on a privileged occasion.

The only course open to a private citizen who wishes to complain of the conduct of a public official is, he held, to lodge his complaint with the person who has the authority to inquire into or receive complaints respecting such conduct (section 20(1)(g) of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance), which conclusion may be reached, also by way of applying the proviso to section 20(1) (a), which precludes the plea of "privilege" if the publication exceeds "either in extent or matter what is reasonably sufficient for the occasion." For, he continued, the publication of the defamatory matter to the general public instead of first bringing it to the attention of the superior of the official concerned would exceed in extent what is reasonably sufficient for the occasion. Such publication would not be conditionally privileged (see also Cr.A. 24/50, P.D. 5/1145).

Justice Landau then went on to disagree with the District Court's ruling that the fact that the law provides a private individual with the opportunity of bringing a criminal complaint at his own initiative obviates the possibility of there ever being a privileged occasion stemming from a moral or social duty to publish defamatory matter concerning the perpetration of a crime. There is no basis for any such ruling, he said, there being no connection whatsoever between the possibility of lodging a private complaint and the question of whether it is permissible to publish certain matters to the whole general public or only to certain individuals (see Harrison v. Bush 103 R.R. 587).

The Extreme Case

It is possible, Justice Landau continued, to imagine an extreme case in which the machinery for examining and enquiring into complaints against the conduct of public officials has broken down completely, so that the citizen, who has no alternative but to try, as a last resort, to incite public opinion against maladministration or corruption in public affairs. This is exactly, he said, what the appellants had tried to prove had happened in the present case. They had tried to prove this, however, by introducing all kinds of extraneous evidence — a course which neither the District Court nor the Supreme Court at this time, had thought it opportune to allow them to pursue further.

The appellants had argued also, however, he continued, that there was no purpose whatsoever in complaining to the respondent's superiors as this would have been entirely abortive. Insofar as complaining of the respondent's conduct to Mr. Sahar was concerned, he held, there would appear to be a good deal of justification for this argument, but the appellants could have complained to the Minister of Police and their reasons for not doing so (that he is a "political prisoner" and has no independent powers) belongs with other sweeping generalizations which the appellants had vainly tried to introduce into the proceedings. They had failed to prove, therefore, that the official machinery for dealing with complaints against police officers was so totally ineffective that they had had no alternative but to bring their complaints before the general public.

He wished to emphasize once more, Justice Landau added, that the appellants would have been entitled to publish to whomsoever they wished true facts concerning the conduct of a public official and to comment fairly on such conduct without first bringing their complaints to the attention of that official's superiors; but once the matter published was not proved to have been true, then they are liable for damages unless they can successfully plead conditional privilege — which they had failed to do.

As in the complaint concerning the closing of the IRSO file, the appellants had argued, he said, that they had brought this complaint before the Attorney-General but that he had not reacted to it. They had, however, failed to prove the contention that they had formally lodged a complaint with the Attorney-General in his official capacity.

Their plea of "privilege" had therefore been correctly rejected by the District Court Justice Landau held.

Amount of Damages

He proceeded to discuss the question of damages.

The District Court, he said, had awarded the respondent damages of IL3,000 for the defamatory statement in the pamphlet to the effect that he had been actively concerned in the closing of the IRSO file; damages of IL300 for the statement in the appellants' letter to "Davar" that he had openly demonstrated his friendship for Yarkoni in the knowledge that he was a suspect; and IL3,000 for the statement in the letter that he had deliberately associated with Yarkoni in order to influence the police investigators to give him (Yarkoni) preferential treatment; and in addition, had awarded costs of IL2,000 against the appellants.

As Justice Landau continued, he had found that the respondent had failed to prove the third defamation, therefore the damages must automatically be reduced by IL3,000; and as the District Court had held that they would have awarded less damages for the first defamation if it had not been aggravated by the incidence of the third, the IL3,000 damages awarded for the first defamation must thus be appreciably reduced in face of the non-existence of the third.

In addition, Justice Landau went on, the following circumstance must be taken into consideration in assessing the compensation payable by the appellants: that the defamation that the respondent had been actively involved in closing a criminal file is a very serious one and that the pamphlet containing it was distributed widely throughout the whole country, as was the letter in "Davar"; but that, on the other hand, the appellants had had no intention of making or publishing this defamatory statement concerning the respondent and that any impression collected from the pamphlet was merely defamation by innuendo.

Good Faith Proved

Furthermore, Justice Landau continued, account must be taken of the fact that there is no doubt whatsoever that the appellants believed in the truth of their publications, that they had published and had, in fact succeeded in proving most of it, the only statement of importance remaining substantially unproved being that the respondent had thrown the Yarkoni case open to the IRSO case.

Their motives too, although unjustifiably severely criticized by the District Court, had been, to the best of their belief, pure. For the fact is that they had been concerned to clear up the corruption which they believed existed in high quarters and had used individual examples in order to emphasize their conviction and not because they bore any private grudge.

As to the motive expressed only by Dr. Shmueloff — to strive towards a change of regime as in his opinion the previous one was incurably infected by corruption and other negative manifestations — this too revealed nothing indicative of bad or good faith on his part. For in a democratic state there is no prohibition whatsoever against striving for a change of regime so long as no illegal measures are used or advocated.

On the other hand, Justice Landau continued, as against the positive factors in the appellants' favour must be set the negative way in which they had conducted their defence.

For they had attempted to turn the case into a public exposé of all the alleged abuses and malpractices in the State — for which they deserve severe criticism and rebuke. They had also levelled all kinds of allegations against the respondent which had no bearing whatsoever on the case itself; and, in an ugly exchange of interrogatories with the respondent, they had confronted him with questions completely lacking in taste and calculated only to provoke him (although the respondent, too, had not been innocent of putting provocative questions to the appellants).

Friendship Flaunted

Justice Landau then went on to discuss the effect of the respondent's conduct on the question of compensation. The respondent, he said, should most certainly have behaved with greater circumspection after the appellants' allegations against Yarkoni had become public property and should have been doubly circumspect after Mr. Sahar's warning that Yarkoni was "involved" in a criminal investigation. But he had instead continued to flaunt his friendship with Yarkoni, doing so even after the fact that he was a suspect; and IL3,000 for the statement in the letter that he had deliberately associated with Yarkoni in order to influence the police investigators to give him (Yarkoni) preferential treatment; and in addition, had awarded costs of IL2,000 against the appellants.

As, Justice Landau continued, he had found that the respondent had failed to prove the third defamation, therefore the damages must automatically be reduced by IL3,000; and as the District Court had held that they would have awarded less damages for the first defamation if it had not been aggravated by the incidence of the third, the IL3,000 damages awarded for the first defamation must thus be appreciably reduced in face of the non-existence of the third.

In addition, Justice Landau went on, the following circumstance must be taken into consideration in assessing the compensation payable by the appellants: that the defamation that the respondent had been actively involved in closing a criminal file is a very serious one and that the pamphlet containing it was distributed widely throughout the whole country, as was the letter in articles to be published in various newspapers which could have had but one purpose only — that of influencing public opinion in his favour — and which, in as much as they contained information which was both false and biased, were calculated to mislead the public.

Concealed the Truth

In addition, he continued, a concealing and persistent effort had been made to conceal the truth from the court concerning the IRSO file, and to cap everything else, this effort was then found out on the very day that the case was to be heard before the court of public good and even state security.

In short, use had been made of the whole gamut of "weapons of warfare" which, whether intended to the core of high officials in their capacity as trustees of the public, for the reprehensible purpose of concealing the truth in the selfish interests of the respondent.

Nor could the latter seek to evade responsibility for the tactics adopted in his name by his advisers as, after all the action was brought by him and it was his duty to prevent his advisers from adopting such despicable measures. As he had not done so he was fully responsible for the dishonourable way in which his case had been handled and this too should be reflected in the damages.

In view of all the circumstances, Justice Landau held, the damages should be fixed at IL1,000 for the first defamatory statement; and IL100 for the second, and the costs should be reduced to IL500.

Appeal partly allowed.
Judgment given on June 3, 1960.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Alba, Jaffa Rd., Eden Square, 27/28.
TEL AVIV: Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24523, Nordau, 152 Ben-Yehuda, 23873, Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 65139, Frankel, 23 King George, opp. Gan Meir, 29721, Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 21367. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Jerusalem blvd., 27266. PETAH TIKVA: Reasel, Rothschild-Herzl. HOLON: Tikva, Hikay Struma. RAMAT GAN: Alfia, 4 Bialik, 72940. HERZLIA: Brief, 25-1566. NETANYA: Geva. HAIFA: Persmer, 37 Persmer, 4073.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. Weiss, 19 Uzzishkin, 2561. Dr. Zafler, Mount Scopus, Rehov Hadassah, 2nd floor, 23333. Dr. Sapir, 4 Rashi, 23333. TEL AVIV: Dr. Ritsch, 5 Shimoni, 25748. Dr. Gamzon, 206 Frishman. Dr. Shapiro, 48 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Mahler, 89 Arlosoroff, 81300.

HINGA BAR
Renovated and fully air-conditioned
40 Gevim, Tel Aviv,
Tel. 20519, 68996
Completely New Programme.
World-famous names —
Some of the world's most unusual attractions
Dancers from Argentina, Spain, Switzerland and Russia
Modern Strip-tease
For adults only
Full programme nightly, irrespective of the number of patrons.

PEDIATRIC RESEARCH DEPT. KAPLAN HOSPITAL REHOVOT
VACANCIES
Research Biochemist.
Biologist with University degree.

PUBLIC INSTITUTION has vacancy for Experienced Secretary
mother tongue English, working knowledge Hebrew, preferably with experience in information on fund-raising projects.
Offers to No. 5, P.O.B. 923, Tel Aviv.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 322 from New York and Paris 1730. T.W.A. 859 from Geneva, New York, Paris, Rome and Athens (via). B.E.A. 238 from London (Rome and Athens) 2030. Air France 123 from Paris, Rome and Athens 2145. El Al 426 from Brussels and Zurich 2205. (Wednesday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 425 to Zurich and Brussels 0630. Cyprus Air 22 to Nicosia Bahrain, Istanbul, Rome and London 0800. Olympic 502 to Athens 0900. Alitalia 550 to Rome 1000. K.L.M. 838 to Milan and Amsterdam 1100. El Al 202 to Rome, Paris and New York 1200. Cyprus Air 27 to Nicosia, Athens, Munich and London 2210.

Where to go

Meet the Israeli
Many Israelis come to our offices to offer home hospitality to visitors from foreign countries.
IF YOU would like to accept their hospitality and meet an Israeli family with interests similar to yours, drop in at one of our offices, or phone, and they'll do the rest.
Jerusalem 60 King George Ave., Tel. 3420.
Tel Aviv — 7 Mendele St. Tel. 23289.
Haifa — 3 Balfour St. Tel. 66331.

JERUSALEM
• Film Shows:—
Israel films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 13 noon-1 p.m.
• Tours:—
Spend a morning with Hadassah and be conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Mount Scopus.
Yad Vashem — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tours (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.
• Exhibitions:—
Artists House: Pnina Heine's paintings. 10-1, 4-7.
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 62732. Paintings by leading Israel artists. Purchases mailed upon request.
Oils and prints by Mordecai Moreh Rina Gallery, 12 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel 2533. 9-1, 4-9.
"Israel Today," permanent Exhibition, Binyenei Ha'ooma. 10-1, 4-6.
Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and Tel Eit. 9-1, 3-5.
• Bezalel National Museum:—Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological Objects. Primitive Art. Original prints from Dürer to Rembrandt and Jerusalem water colours by Ruth McBerl (both from Rosenbloom collection). Drawings by Marthe Gullials (Belgium). Contemporary English lithography. 9-1, 3.30-5.
Bezalel Art Library: Fruit in modern painting.
• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8-7.

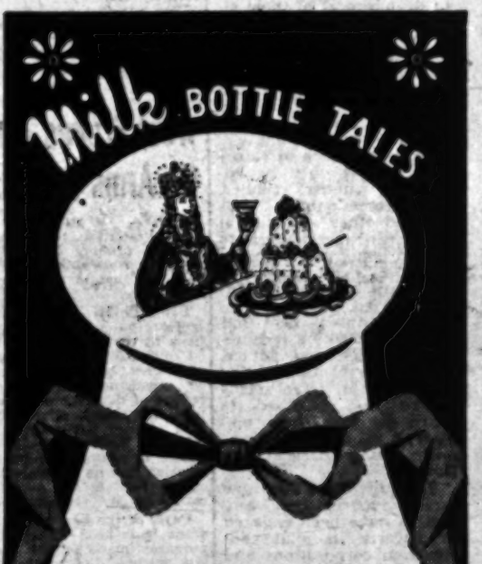
TEL AVIV
• Israel National Opera:—
"La Périchole", 8.30.
• I.O.A. House:—
Oils and pastels by Eliahu Ilsar (all day).
Tourist Service (9 a.m.-6 p.m.) daily.
• Dutch Amsterdam Folklore Exhibition:—
Lod Inna, I.O.A. Garden, 8.30.
• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Legend of the Three and Four," 11 a.m., 8.30.
Cameri: "Twelfth Night," 8.30.
Ohel: "One More River," 8.30.
• Chamber Music:—
Schumann Memorial Concert. Participants: Schmukler-Hess; Ettinger, Taube, Carmi, Binyamini, Weisl. Piano Quintet, etc. Beit Lessin, 8.30.
• Dine and Dance:—
Delphin Bar, 14 Shalom Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23073.
Galei Condina Restaurant, for gourmets. 97 Rehov Pinsker, 10 a.m.-1 a.m. Tel. 23700.
• Lectures:—
"Recent Developments in Accountancy in Britain" — Mr. V. S. Hockley, of London School of Economics, Hayil School, Rehov Ahlevitz, 8.30.
• Tourist Service:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26823. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 9 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
• Exhibitions:—
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.
Paintings by Goldhorn (Paris), Artists Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.
• Tel Aviv Museum:—
Diamond House: 21 Contemporary Argentine Artists, 10-1, 4-7.
b) Rubinstein Pavilion: Streichman — paintings. Museum collection of Israel artists, 10-1, 4-7.
Exhibition of water colours by Mordechai Avniel, Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.
• Tours:—
Moetzet Hapo'alot-Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Ya'ad Hapo'alot Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff. Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

HAIFA
• Golden Age Club:—
"Prolongation of Life thanks to Yoga" — Dr. Naftali Klein. Rothschild Community Centre, 4.30. Guests welcome.
• Tourist Centre:—
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya, Offices, 23 Hehalutz. Tel. 4874, 67905.
• Exhibition:—
Paintings and drawings by Dov Medalia and Pauline Kiever. Artists House, 24 UNO Ave., 10-1, 4-7.
Paintings and sculptures by six Safed artists. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, City Hall, 10-1; 4-7.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
P.R. 776/60
In the matter of the late Abraham Levinson, of Los Angeles, California, Petitioner: David Levinson of Highland Park, Illinois, U.S.A.
SUMMONS
Be it known that the Petitioner has applied to this Court for an order declaring the due execution of the said deceased.
I hereby summon all persons to appear in this Court within 10 days from the date of publication hereof, and show cause, if any, why an order declaring the succession of the said deceased should not be granted. Otherwise, such order will be given as to the court seems right.
Dated 6.6.1960.
E. ROTH
for Registrar

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
Probate No. 232/60
CITATION FOR PROBATE
In the Matter of:
The will of Maryam Hasteh (Hasteh) deceased, of Istanbul, Turkey, who died at Istanbul, Turkey, on the 9th of January, 1960.
And in the matter of:
The Petitioner Musa Darvodi.
I hereby cite all persons to appear within 10 days from the date hereof and show cause, if any they have, why the last will should not be proved, approved and registered, and probate thereof granted to the said petitioner, as in default thereof the Court will proceed to grant the same as requested.
Dated 6.6.1960.
E. ROTH
for Registrar

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality
PUBLIC TENDER No. 80
PAVING OF ROADS AND LAYING OF WATER PIPE LINE IN VARIOUS CITY STREETS
The Municipality of Tel Aviv-Yafo hereby invites contractors' bids for the paving of roads and the laying of water pipelines in various streets of the city.
Particulars, conditions of tender and tender forms may be obtained upon payment of IL30 at the Cash of the Engineering Department, 69 Sderot Keren Kayemet, daily, between the hours of 11 a.m.-12 noon, excepting Fridays and Saturdays.
Bidders will be required to furnish the Municipality with credit in accordance with one of the following alternatives, subject to their own choice:
ALTERNATIVE "A"
Credit to the amount of 50% of tender executed, for a period of up to two years. Credit to carry 9.0% interest.
ALTERNATIVE "B"
Credit in the amount of 75% of tender executed, for a period of up to five years. Credit to carry 6.5% interest.
In case of Alternative "B", payments and interest accruing to contractors in accordance with interim and final accounts will be half-linked to the cost-of-living index, and half to the official price of the U.S.A. dollar.
Interested bidders should submit price offers on dismantle forms supplied by the Municipality; these forms to be forwarded by registered post, in special tenders envelopes supplied by the Municipality this purpose, envelopes to be addressed to the Town Secretary, Tel Aviv-Yafo, 27 Rehov Bialik, by June 23, 1960.
Copies of the contract, plans and designs regarding execution of this tender may be obtained from the Roads Department, 69 Sderot Keren Kayemet, (Room 218), between 11 a.m. — 12 noon.
Bidders should enclose a blank guarantee from a bank agreed to by the Municipal Treasurer, duly guaranteed by to the amount of 5% of the bid, and to remain valid for a period of three months, otherwise tenders will not be considered.
Bids should be submitted in accordance with the conditions governing this tender; any deviation therefrom may invalidate the bid.
The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.
Mordecai Namir
Mayor
June 10, 1960.

Milk BOTTLE TALES

Empress Maria Alexandrovna's favourite dish was this dessert, royally flecked with red and green jewels on its milky white surface. Here is a simple version of this extremely intricate gastronomic speciality...
RIZ A L'IMPERATRICE
(8 servings)
4 cups milk
¼ cup sugar
½ cup rice
Grated rind of ½ lemon
2 tbsps. candied peel
or red and green glaced cherries
Cook rice in milk until tender and liquid absorbed. Add sugar. Remove from stove and stir in peel and candied fruit. Pack into a mould and chill until firm. Unmould and serve with any red fruit syrup and — if you wish — with sweetened whipped cream or sugared sour cream.
Speaking of milk products:
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR FRESH BUTTER
ISRAEL DAIRY BOARD

The Weather

FORECAST: Clouded with slight drops in temperature.
WEATHER SYNOPSIS: Pressure over Central Turkey.

	*A	B	C
Mt. Carmel	33	17-29	17-28
Tiberias	38	24-36	23-34
Haifa Port	33	25-27	23-27
Nahariya	32	20-29	20-28
T.A. Kiryа	34	20-29	20-27
T.A. Port	29	23-25	23-26
Lydda Airp.	33	19-29	18-27
Jerusalem	29	20-29	19-27
Beersheba	39	20-34	20-32
Eilat	39	25-41	25-40

*) Humidity at 8 a.m. B) Temperature range yesterday evening. C) Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Yoshayahu Feerder, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank Leumi, from a visit to Zurich and London on Bank matters, (by Swissair).

Miss Lenora Lafayette, the American Negro singer, to appear with the Israel National Opera, (by Swissair).

Mr. Ben Abekwa, the Attorney General of East Nigeria, for a week's visit, as guest of the Foreign Ministry.

JOINT PROJECTS WITH NIGERIA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agreement in principle on economic co-operation between Nigeria and Israel was announced by Chief Okotie Eboh, Nigeria's Minister of Finance, at Beit Sokolow here on Monday.

The guest, who was introduced by acting Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, said that the agreement reached was at an official level but was subject to the approval of both governments. It concerned technical assistance to Nigeria from Israel and the supply of certain types of goods in exchange for Nigerian produce, mainly raw materials.

The bulk of Nigeria's exports consists of coconuts, timber, groundnuts, rubber, tin and iron.

The initial scope of the transactions may involve several million pounds sterling, Chief Okotie Eboh concluded.

He and his wife are leaving Israel today on their round-the-world tour of preliminary economic negotiations in a number of countries.

A PLANT to cut and polish semi-precious stones, which will employ 25 persons in the first stage and will expand as the market permits, is to open soon in Ma'alot, in Galilee.

Local Film Panned, But Not Banned

The Film Censorship Board on Monday afternoon approved the showing of a locally-made, Hebrew-speaking film "Rahel," but for adults only.

The story describes an Israel farm girl's flight from home to the sparkling metropolis of Haifa in search of an interesting life. She becomes the mistress of a gambler and hashish smuggler, who commits a murder. She finally shoots him, serves time in prison and leaves to fling a handsome police officer waiting at the prison gate to marry her.

The producer is Mr. Nuri Haviv, and the leading role is played by his wife, Mrs. Rahel Haviv.

The film was shown at the Orion cinema in Jerusalem on Monday to an invited audience whose opinion the film Board was interested in obtaining.

The public reaction was almost unanimous in allowing the film to be shown, although objections were raised to one or two scenes regarded as pornographic. Other comments were "an infantile movie, badly acted and badly filmed," a "third-rate movie," and "it should be allowed to be shown — it will die a natural death."

Truman to Head Forest Committee

Former President Harry S. Truman has accepted the Honorary Chairmanship of the American-Israel Freedom Forest, which is being planted in Betar, near Jerusalem.

This was stated yesterday by Mr. Albert Schiff, President of the Jewish National Fund of America, and Mr. Mendel N. Fisher, Executive Director, upon arrival in Israel for consultations with J.N.F. and Government authorities.

Alitalia Introduces 13-Hour Flight to NY

TEL AVIV. — Alitalia, the Italian national carrier, today introduces the fastest jet service from Lydda to New York, covering the distance in less than 13 hours.

Mr. George Taussig, Alitalia's Israel representative, told a dinner given at Lydda Airport last night, that the company's 80-passenger Caravelle has a direct connection from Rome with a DC-8 to New York. The trip from Lydda to Rome will take 3 hours and 35 minutes.

P.E.C. ISSUING 225 SHARES

TEL AVIV. — The Palestine Economic Corporation, New York, has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, an issue of 168,758 shares of common stock to be sold at a par value of $25 per share, it was learned here yesterday.

The issue is being offered to the public against cash or State of Israel Bonds at par.

Kupat Holim Doctors to Strike Today Against Assaults

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Doctors in Kupat Holim clinics throughout the country will hold a half-hour strike this morning to back up their demand for action against the recent wave of patients' assaults on doctors and their families.

At the Hebrew Hassadrot clinic in the Lower Town here, the doctors will strike the whole morning.

Elsewhere, the doctors will lay down their scalpels between 8 and 8.30.

It will be recalled that a patient poured hot tar over the young daughter of one of the staff, Dr. Kuzma, a fortnight ago. The girl is in hospital in a serious condition.

The woman, who is still under detention, allegedly told the police that she had carried out the attack because Dr. Kuzma had not treated her own children as well as she thought he should.

Several months ago, the Medical Association called on the Government for legislation to protect doctors.

Ejection from Union

At a press conference in Tel Aviv, heads of the Kupat Holim Physicians Union on Monday called for ejection from the Histadrut of persons who create disturbances in dispensaries.

Physicians are often threatened with physical violence when they refuse to issue medical certificates to enable social welfare cases to obtain aid under false pretences, Dr. T. Berman declared.

The Director of Kupat Holim's personnel Department, Mr. A. Oron complained that clerks, nurses and clinicians live under the threat of violence in many places. He added that when the persons causing the disturbances are brought to trial, they receive fines of only IL10 to IL30.

The spokesmen cited a few of the cases of violence:

- The physician in the Beer Ya'acov clinic suffered brain concussion and had to spend five weeks in hospital following an an assault.
- The physician in the Sha'arayim clinic in Rehovot suffered similar violence because he refused to give a penicillin injection.
- The doctor in Kiryat Malachi sustained a fractured skull with internal hemorrhage after being assaulted by a patient.
- The office of the clinic in Natanya was smashed by a dissatisfied patient.

B-G Leaves

(Continued from Page One)

Ottawa, senior army and police officers and government officials.

Escorted by the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, Mr. Ben-Gurion inspected a guard of honour of officer cadets as a military band played.

After reading his prepared statement, concluding with "shalom and lehitraot," Mr. Ben-Gurion strode to the Britannia 4X-AGA, which at 11 a.m. took off on the normal flight no. 208, direct to Paris.

On his departure from Lydda Airport, the Prime Minister said:

I am leaving the country for the second time within a few months to visit three friendly countries in Europe, to meet their leaders and their people and to discuss with them problems of common interest.

The first country I shall visit is France. We have many ideals and principles in common with her great people, which has long and glorious history, and I consider it a special privilege to have the opportunity of meeting her illustrious leader, President Charles de Gaulle.

Like every other civilized people, we regard France as the source and centre of freedom and the rights of man, the heritage of the great French Revolution. Since the renewal of our independence, close and friendly relations have developed between Israel and France, and they are growing closer day by day.

France today is courageously facing the test of the problems set by the second half of the 20th century, upheld by the faith that she will solve them in the end. From our friendship with France, which is devoted to the independence and integrity of nations great and small, we derive confidence, faith and hope.

From there I shall go to Belgium, whose highly civilized and industrious people is an active member in the commonwealth of Europe. Twice in this century it has fallen to Belgium's lot to stand her ground, with courage and self-sacrifice, in defence of the right of small states to independence and security. Since the establishment of our own state we have drawn confidence and encouragement from wide circles among the Belgian people, and I deeply appreciate the cooperation that exists between us.

From Belgium I shall proceed to the Netherlands, which stands first as a rock in its struggle with the elements of nature. With skill and determination she has succeeded in mastering the sea, the most formidable of them all, and reclaiming extensive areas for agriculture. The diligence and industry of the people of the Netherlands have become a shining example for all nations, and her foreign policy has always been guided by a sense of justice and international responsibility. We shall never forget what the people of the Netherlands did during the period of the Holocaust to save the lives of our fellow-Jews insofar as it lay within their power. Since the establishment of the State, we have been sustained by the unfaltering friendship of the Netherlands; we regard the lively sympathy of her people and the active support of her Government as an asset of inestimable worth, which we shall do all we can to preserve.

Swiss to Check Our Phone Meters

The Director of Telephone Services in Bonn, Switzerland, Mr. Emil Frey, will come to Israel as an International Telecommunications Union expert to examine the telephone network here.

A notice to this effect was received by the Ministry of Posts in Jerusalem yesterday from the I.T.U. At the suggestion of the State Controller, the Ministry had asked the international organization to send an expert here to examine the technical operation of the telephone system.

The Ministry expressed the hope that Mr. Frey would arrive soon.

The High Court yesterday postponed hearings on an order nisi against the Minister of Posts granted at the request of Mr. Moshe Ben-Horin, an engineer, in connection with his telephone bill. The postponement followed the announcement by the Assistant State Attorney that it was not yet known when the Swiss expert would arrive in Israel. *(Ilton)*

Rosen: Case Still Sub Judice

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"The honourable questioner will undoubtedly accept as an answer to his question what I have already stated in the Knesset on previous occasions," Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen said yesterday in reply to a parliamentary question by Mr. Peretz Bernstein concerning the Eichmann case.

Mr. Bernstein had asked whether in view of the extraordinary nature of the case the Minister's request to newspaper editors to refrain from comment was not out of place. Since the question was submitted, Mr. Rosen has twice stated in the Knesset his belief that the case is *sub judice*.

In the Knesset debate on the Ministry of Justice budget a number of speakers referred to the case.

Trial by Newspaper

Mr. Haim Zadok (Mapai), while avoiding comment on whether the case was *sub judice* or not, agreed with Mr. Rosen that trial by newspaper was no way to teach good citizenship or respect for the law. There was the danger that the court trial would then be regarded as a mere formality.

But the need for self-restraint applied equally to Government institutions and officials, and the Minister would do well to address his appeal in that direction also.

Mr. S.Z. Abramov (General Zionists) did not see where *sub judice* was involved here, since that concept applied only to "a case pending before a court," and the Eichmann case had not yet reached that stage.

Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay (Mapai) agreed with Mr. Rosen that the case was *sub judice*.

In his reply to the debate, Mr. Rosen made no reference to the case.

Two Arrested On Suspicion of Murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Police yesterday arrested a 27-year-old inhabitant of Arrabeh Village in Western Galilee and his father-in-law on suspicion of murder. They are suspected of the murder of Ibrahim Muhammad Khatib, 40, also an inhabitant of the village, whose body was found yesterday in the nearby Beit Netufa valley on a plot of land belonging to him. His skull had been crushed by a blunt instrument.

The crime is believed to involve a matter of family honour.

The murder is seen here as the culmination of a long series of inter-family disputes over rumours that the slain man had had an affair with a member of the accused' family.

HEADS or TAILS

It's the same whether you buy your Made in Israel ALED Jersey Dress or Suit in your home country or in their homeland.

Aled is a household word for taste and fashion, and, by the way, buy it at ASCO's, 94 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv. SAVE 40%, and have your parcel delivered to your home free of charge.

Recommended by the Government Tourist Corporation.

(Advt.)

JOHN BROWN'S BODY

By Stephen Vincent Benet with Tyrone Power, Judith Anderson, Raymond Massey directed by CHARLES LAUGHTON introduced by Rabbi Fabian, M.A. in a recorded programme of the U.S. Information Centre 20 Rehov Hayim, Tel Aviv. Tonight at 8.30 p.m. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

With profound sorrow we announce the death of

ERNST DOERNBERG

in his 78th year, after a long illness.

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, June 14, 1960 at 4 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. Transport will leave Rehov Reines, corner Ki'ar Dizengoff at 3.40 p.m.

AMALIE DOERNBERG
The BERKLEY Family
Ganei Yehuda

Ilan Levy Turning Pro in S. Africa

TEL AVIV. — Rafi Levy, the 22-year-old idol of Israel's soccer fans, intends to quit Israel and turn professional in South Africa's top Hakoah Park Club, a team supported by the biggest Jewish sports club in Johannesburg and at the top of the Transvaal League.

Levy told reporters here on Monday that he was leaving Israel because of financial difficulties. "I have a family to support. I wanted to become a member of the Dan Bus Cooperative but couldn't raise IL13,000. This is the only chance I have to provide for the future," he said.

Levy plays for Tel Aviv Maccabi and is star centre-forward of the National Selected.

Trainer Meirimovits of Maccabi is understood to have received a request for Levy from South Africa several months ago, but kept it to himself in order not to influence Levy's play in League games.

Balfour Park, however, sent a special emissary to Israel with instructions to "get Levy dead or alive." He contacted the star directly and is understood to have offered him a very generous contract, including a return ticket and a promise that he can cancel the contract after six weeks.

Maccabi will not grant Levy a release, *The Jerusalem Post* learns. Legally, however, there is no way of stopping him from turning professional and quitting the team.

Eichmann Probe To Take Six Months

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Police Bureau 06, in charge of the Eichmann interrogation, will be in business for at least another six months, a spokesman of the Bureau announced yesterday. It will take at least that long to ascertain the personal responsibility of Eichmann for the mass murder of European Jewry, without reference to the guilt of other Nazi criminals, the spokesman said.

Eichmann spends most of his time in prison writing, chiefly on matters related to his interrogations. It appears from Eichmann's notes that he intends to plead not guilty.

He also reads German books, mainly fiction, from the police library, and is occasionally permitted to walk in the inner courtyard of his place of detention under armed guard.

Since he was brought to Israel, Eichmann has not received a single letter, the spokesman said.

Court Need Not Know What Agent Told to Be Severe

The fact that a court does not know the nature of the information which was passed on to a foreign agent is not a mitigating circumstance in sentencing a person accused under the law requiring a reasonable explanation for having contact with a foreign agent.

This is the substance of the Supreme Court's reasoning in allowing the prosecution's appeal against the lightness of the sentence imposed by the Tel Aviv District Court on a watchman at the Weizmann Institute. The man's sentence was doubled on appeal from two to four years, the verdict being announced last week. The judgment was released for publication yesterday.

The District Court judgment had taken into consideration that the watchman, the publication of whose name has been banned, had been convicted solely on a legal technicality and that the prosecution had not proved any specific act of espionage. In describing this line of reasoning as "naive," the Supreme Court said that the only criteria in passing sentence on convictions under this law are the objective facts of the meetings, for example their frequency or furtiveness.

Since it is precisely in such cases that the prosecution is unable to produce as evidence the substance of what was revealed, or to prove whether in fact anything at all was revealed, the law allows for sentences of up to 15 years if it can be proved that the accused had contact with a foreign agent without being able to explain satisfactorily how these contacts came about. In the case under consideration, the prosecution had shown that the accused had maintained contact with the foreign agent over an extended period.

While accepting the watchman's assertion that he himself had served as an agent for a certain organization and that his contacts with the foreign agent had been solely to furnish him with information on that organization, the court refused to believe that that was the only reason for the meetings. It noted that there was also evidence that the watchman had tried to ascertain facts about the relations between an organization representing immigrants from a certain country and the Jewish Agency and the Foreign Ministry. He was also interested in the activities of another organization set up to assist Zionists persecuted abroad. *(Ilton)*

TODAY

SALE OF TICKETS BEGINS IN JERUSALEM at S. Cahana's IN HAIFA at Nova, Ginzburg-Yuval for the

MARLENE DIETRICH SHOW

ONLY JERUSALEM PERFORMANCE at Binyanei Ha'oomah on Thursday, June 23

ONLY HAIFA PERFORMANCE at Tzemer Hall on Saturday, June 25

Mapai M.K. Urges Civil Code Based on Jewish Law

By AKIVA ELDAR, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A Mapai speaker startled the Knesset yesterday by urging the Government to get to work on a Civil Code based on Jewish law.

Speaking in the debate on the budget of the Ministry of Justice, Mr. Yitzhak Korn said that Jewish law does not occupy the place it deserves in the laws of the State. He added that he drew a distinction between Jewish law and its religious overtones.

It was a mistake to think that Jewish law had petrified, although changes might be needed in the external form. And while some of the laws might be obsolete, Jewish law as a whole was definitely applicable today.

Another Mapai Member, Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay, who followed Mr. Korn on the rostrum, said he wondered how the rabbis would react to the idea of the Ministry of Justice codifying Jewish law.

Mr. Korn called out: "Are you waiting for a Sanhedrin? I'm not!"

Winding up the debate, Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen indicated that he doubted whether a civil code based on Jewish law would meet the needs of the 20th century. But he said he would like to see some expert on Jewish law prepare such a code along general lines so that we could have some basis for judging.

Court Fees

Mr. Eliahu Meridor (Herut) said that court fees were too high. The service of the court was one which the citizen should enjoy free of charge, or almost so. But the Ministry of Justice had turned it into a source of income for the Treasury, and its receipts today now exceeded its expenditure. Mr. Meridor called the property betterment tax unjust in that the decline in the value of the currency was disregarded.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) demanded the abolition of military trials where military matters were not involved. Such trials were conducted by a single judge and were not subject to appeal. He also stressed the need for reducing court costs.

Laws Out of Date

Mr. S. Z. Abramov (General Zionists) charged that many of our laws were out of date. We had adopted the British model in many cases, but the British had kept up with the times and revised many of these laws, while we were still living in the past. To Dr. Wahrhaftig's plea that Jewish common law should govern in the absence of specific legislation (rather than English common law or equity), Mr. Abramov said that was a basic constitutional question; he hoped Dr. Wahrhaftig's party would help speed work on Basic Laws.

This subject was also referred to by Mr. Nir, who charged that at the rate things were going not one Basic Law would be adopted by the Fourth Knesset.

Mandelbaum Came To Cheer 'Reb' Nahman

BNEI BRAK. — One hundred Bratslav Hassidim on Monday gathered outside Ramle prison to "dance encouragement" to "Reb" Nahman Shtarbin, jailed for refusing to divulge to the police the whereabouts of his grandson Yossele.

Police, heeding by a court order issued at the parents' request, have spent several months looking for the 5-year-old boy.

While some of the Hassidim danced and others organized a "speaking chorus," "Reb" Nahman was seen waving to them through the bars of his cell window.

The Hassidim were on their way to attend a cornerstone laying ceremony for a IL150,000 religious seminary commemorating the 150th anniversary of the death of Rebbe Nahman of Bratzlav, founder of the movement.

Shura Resumes Attacks on Ben-Gurion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Shurat Hamitnadvim emerged from four years of inactivity yesterday to demand the immediate dismissal of the Commander of the Tel Aviv District Police, Nitzav Amos Ben-Gurion.

The organization's Secretary, Mr. E. Haetzni, told the press the Shura wants the former Inspector General of Police, Mr. Yehezkel Sahar, and the Head of the Economic Police, Dr. E. Liff, to be put on trial. The organization also wants an investigation of the actions of Mr. Ben-Gurion and Nitzav Avraham Selinger, who now heads Police Bureau 06, investigating the Eichmann case.

The Shura's demands follow the Supreme Court's reduction of their fine for libelling Nitzav Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Haetzni refused to answer questions regarding the connection between the Shura and the "New Regime" right-wing party, and the financial contributions of their lawyer, Mr. S. Tamir, to the activities of the organization. He declared "we have never had any political aims."

(See Law Report — Page 2)

Judge Tells Police to Be Less Free with Batons

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Judge B. Korngold yesterday called on the police to be "more economical" in striking persons even when self-defence or attempted escape are involved.

Judge Korngold made his remarks in handing down a one-year sentence for disorderly conduct on Mordechai Shulman.

It would be desirable to train police in less violent methods of controlling persons such as the accused, Mr. Korngold said. Furthermore, police should use batons in good condition and not ones that have been broken and nailed together, he said.

Shulman was detained on April 20 at a Tel Aviv seaside cafe after he refused to pay his bill, attacked several of the customers and the cafe owners and then forcibly opposed his arrest.

THIS WEEK WEDNESDAY ONLY
ISRAEL PLAYHOUSE presents
ISRAEL PLAYS IN ENGLISH
"3 FACES OF ISRAEL"
Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, Tomorrow, Wednesday June 15, 8.45. Tickets: Tel Aviv Government Tourist Office, leading hotels; Z.O.A. House 4.30-6 p.m. daily and at the box office. For reservations call: Tel. 67020, 67035.

COLLARO

קולרון אלקטרוניקה בע"מ
COLLARON ELECTRONICS LTD.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO ALL OWNERS OF COLLARO GRAMOPHONES

We are pleased to announce the establishment of a special SERVICING DEPARTMENT, guaranteeing reliable and quick servicing and repair of all kinds of Collaro Gramophones anywhere in Israel or abroad.

The staff of our SERVICING DEPARTMENT has been trained by COLLARO in England and has original test apparatus and spare parts at cost prices.

Every repair guaranteed for one year.

Please apply to your dealer or direct to us.

OFFICES: 2 Ha'Shai St., Tel Aviv. Phone 67272
FACTORY: Industrial Zone Holon. Phone 58549

מוצרי COLLARO QUALITY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Histadrut Decides on National Union for Professionals

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut intends to establish a national federation of salaried members of the liberal professions with autonomy in all stages of operations, from the setting of wage policy to collective bargaining.

The new Histadrut approach of the recently reorganized Professional Employees Department was announced by the Department head, Mr. Ze'ev Haring, at its first meeting on Monday.

Other points in "the new deal" for professionals forecast their inclusion in Histadrut policy-making bodies, and as representatives on state authorities and the establishment of clubs for professionals in the large cities.

The declaration of a new policy is the outcome of a prolonged struggle by this group of employees to obtain full recognition in the Histadrut. Until now, the Department for Professional Employees has been completely subordinate to the Trades Union Department and often ignored in negotiations and policy-making.

Mr. Haring explained that the Department would coordinate its wage policy with the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut Executive. The Professional Employees Department would conduct its own negotiations with employers in consultation with the various national unions.

Mr. Haring pointed out that the actual grading of professionals in their work places would be handled by the Department in consultation with the local works committees.

A warning was issued by members of the Department to the Civil Servants Union that it must be prepared to allow professionals in Government employ a voice in trade union matters.

Miss Esther Gill proposed the establishment of a special labour exchange for professionals, and the organization of the academic personnel of the universities and the Haifa Technion in the Histadrut.

Polyethylene Plant To Rise in Haifa

An agreement was signed yesterday in Haifa between the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir and an American investor, Mr. Virgil Stark, for the construction of a $5m. plant for the manufacture of polyethylene. This will be the first such plant in Israel.

Mr. Stark also signed an agreement with Mr. Joseph Barval, the Managing-Director of the Haifa Refineries which will furnish the plant with 9,000 tons of ethylene a year.

The plant is expected to be completed in two years.

Polyetylene is produced in only ten countries in the world, and is used in the preparation of all kinds of plastic materials, many of which are manufactured in Israel plants.

Mr. Stark, who is President of the North American Services and Construction Co., is an internationally known expert on exploitation of natural gas. During a visit to Israel last year, he recommended that local bromine sources be exploited in conjunction with cheap ethylene derived from gas.

Industrial Investment Soars Way Above 1959

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The number of investments in industrial plants approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry during the period January-May 1960 has risen to 166, compared with 68 during the first five months of 1959. This was announced by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in figures published yesterday.

The capital involved has risen from $11 to $38m. Since local currency investments have remained unchanged at IL36m., the foreign currency factor has risen from 44 per cent to 72 per cent.

In spite of the rise in investments, Government loans to the approved plants have dropped from IL43m. to IL-46m.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 13, 1960

39%	Tavel Dollar	94
31%	Savgs. (amended)	90
69%	Defence Loan	103½
69%	"	103½
4%	Housg. Loan A	101½
4%	" " C	101½
4 %	" " D	100½
4 %	" " F	101½
4 %	" " H	101½
4½%	" " H	101½
6½%	Pal Elect. 57/64	106
5 %	Nat. Oil Co.	98½
69%	Local Authrts.	102½
5 %	Jewish Agency	102½
6½%	Keren Hayesod	102½
6 %	55/65 III.	100½
5 %	Fertilizs. & Chems.	130½
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	97½
6½%	Gen. Mortg. Bank	101½
6 %	Bank Leumi Inv.	101½
6½%	Rassco	102½
6 %	Igroth	102½
6½%	Gus-Rassco	101½
	C.o.L. LINKED BOND	
6½%	Defence Loan	108
4½%	Housing Loan A	99
4½%	" C	99
4½%	" D	98
6 %	"	98
6½%	Pal. Elect. 57/64	116½
6½%	Pal. Elect. 58/65	119½
6½%	Local Authrts.	103½
6 %	"	100½
6½%	Keren Hayesod	102½
6 %	" 55/65 III	101½
6½%	Rassco	110½
	58/59 $/C.o.L. LINKED	
6½%	Igroth b)	104
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	96½
6 %	Bk. Leumi Invest.	96½
	Ordinary SHARES	
	Bank Leumi	412
	Gen. Mortg. Bk.	179
	Bk. Leumi Invest.	207
	Elscro's Investment	256
	Afrika Pal. Invest.	197½
	Isr. Land Devlp.	1478
	Ata Textile	224
	Moller Textile	149
	Assis & Bejarano	174
	Pal. Potash	180
	Teva Pharmac.	266
	Palco, Cold Storg.	253
	Am. Isr. Pap. Mills	247
	Delek	240
	Delek (11/12 Div.)	256
	Jordan	1304
	Rassco	158

B: Buyers only. E: ex. Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY
Dollar Bonds: Harder
Index Bonds: Quiet
Shares: Firm
AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

Renault May Pay $1m. Out of Court

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Industrial Reporter

HAIFA. — The Kaiser-Frazer-Renault dispute over the French firm's unilateral breach of contract may be settled out of court. *The Jerusalem Post* learned from a well informed source last night.

However, both the K-F Management and the firm's legal adviser, Mr. Yisrael Eshkol, declined to comment on the issue when approached by your reporter. Mr. Eshkol and Mr. Ephraim Illin, the company's General-Manager, came back from the U.S. and Europe yesterday.

It will be recalled that Kaiser-Frazer had January filed a claim in a French court for IL792,000 damages for the losses incurred by the sudden abrogation of the contract for the assembly of Renault cars in Haifa. Renault broke the contract under pressure from the Arab boycott.

Meanwhile, the case has been postponed until after the court recess in October. Your reporter learned that there are now grounds to expect the case may be settled out of court before then, however, for a sum in the neighbourhood of $1m. it is thought.

LARK PARTS ARRIVE AT K-F

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The first shipment of Studebaker car parts for assembly at the local Kaiser-Frazer plant has arrived. It consists of parts for 96 Larks, the assembly of which is to start by the end of the week.

The K.-F. spokesman stressed that the parts constitute only 65 to 70 per cent of the components needed, the remainder being Israel-made.

The first Larks will be put on the local market by the end of the month. The Treasury's decision on their price is awaited.

A shipment of parts for 96 Studebaker trucks is due during the month. Some of the trucks will be exported after assembly, which is now expected to be regular.

August 31, 1960 is the deadline for the submission of annual income tax declarations for taxpayers basing their declarations on full book-keeping accounts.

A fine of 3% per month based on the amount of income tax levied for the previous year will be imposed for failure to submit declarations by the above date.

Special clerks at tax assessors offices will advise and assist taxpayers in filling out their annual declarations of income. Taxpayers seeking advice or assistance regarding their annual declarations of income are requested to apply to the tax assessors offices in which their files are kept.

M. Neudorfer
Deputy Income Tax Commissioner

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

FAREWELL CONCERT
Sir John Barbirolli
with
Lady Evelyn Barbirolli
(Oboe)

TEL AVIV — THURSDAY, JUNE 23
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.

Programme:
BEETHOVEN: "Egmont" Overture;
VAUGHAN WILLIAMS: Symphony No. 8 (First Performance in Israel)
HAYDN: Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra
BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 5

TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman) daily 10-1, 4-6. Friday: 10-1. Prices: IL2.50 to IL7.50.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Musicians' Pension Fund.

Noted Pharmaceuticals Factory
REQUIRES
1. **Salesman** for Haifa area and North.
2. **Canvassers** (male and female)

to call on physicians in the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem areas (part-time employment only).

Candidates with a general education, persuasive in speech, and some knowledge of the sciences and medicine, are requested to write to: No. 168, P.O.B. 285, Tel Aviv.

Leading Industrial Enterprise in Jerusalem
requires
1) PRODUCTION MANAGER
for unit employing 250 workers.
Applicants should have a background of production and cost control. Outstanding leadership, drive and initiative.
2) TOOL & DIE ENGINEER
with practical experience and capable of operating tool shop.
Apply No. 173, P.O.B. 915, Tel Aviv.

Reporter Takes Nasser's Advice

Visits Egyptian Village and Finds Archaic Misery

By JERROLD ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK.—WHEN the U.A.R. dictator recently decided to tighten his hold on his nation's press by confiscating all magazines and newspapers, he said that under his management there would be a shift in editorial policy. No longer would the press report gossip and intrigues but would look for the "true face of Egypt" in villages like Kafr el Battikh in the Nile Delta.

Colonel Nasser was not the first to make this complaint about the press. The fact is that people like to read about their neighbours — and if the neighbour has recently changed his sleeping partner, all the better. The farmers of Kafr el Battikh—the village of the watermelons — might also like to read about their neighbours and their peccadilloes, but, unfortunately, they do not read newspapers. No privately owned press could exist in Egypt if it catered mainly to the villagers. And until the nationalisation, most of the Cairo press — with the notable exception of Nasser's personal organ — made money. That is apparently what Nasser had against them. Since they have all slavishly supported every twist and turn of his foreign and domestic policies, there was no other reason to confiscate them.

2 Newspapers for 20,000

I have no idea whether the nationalized press has given up semi-nude photos for reports on the watermelon crop, but I can tell you how Kafr el Battikh feels about current events because an intrepid reporter for "The New York Times" followed Nasser's advice and made his way there by jeep or camel-back. "There are no paved roads and no public transport," he reported. Nor is there any electricity, piped water, or a movie house in this typical Egyptian village of 20,000 souls. "The farmers wear the same style of garments, holed and patched, as those worn in the time of Jesus."

What do they think about the confiscation of the press? They never heard of it. Only the Mayor and the constable receive a newspaper. "It is doubtful whether any villager apart from those two ever heard the names of Khrushchev and Eisenhower.

"The man they idolise is President Nasser. When his name is mentioned, there is a gleam in their eyes and a smile on their lips. They listen to all his speeches on the radio, and love him for the fact that he was born in the village of Beni Morr, which is similar to Kafr el Battikh."

They not only idolise Nasser, but they want to name their village for him. Hundreds of the villagers have signed a petition to the President asking permission to change the village name to *Kafr Nasser* since he had singled it out.

Of course, there is a native shrewdness to their request which the Egyptian dictator will understand. Already, Mayor Ahmed Rakha told "The New York Times" reporter that he was proud that President Nasser had talked about his village, and he hoped that it would lead to action by the Government to improve conditions. His shopping list was not simple. First, he wanted the irrigation canal widened and deepened so that the village could double the area under cultivation. Then he wanted a resident doctor and veterinary, and, of course, electricity and running water in every house.

Could any village that bears Nasser's name have any less? Will Nasser, therefore, allow the village to bear his name? And if he does, what about the thousands of other Egyptian villages without medical services, paved roads, electricity and running water?

BONN-CAIRO 'UNDERGROUND RAILWAY' FOR NAZI CRIMINALS

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN (NANA).—WITH the Israel capture of Adolf Eichmann, West German authorities are beginning to speak openly of an "underground railway" for spiriting out of this country former Nazis who are in trouble.

Interior Ministry officials state that Egypt and Argentina are the main terminals of the escape ring. The master-mind behind the escape apparatus is believed to be Dr. Johann von Leers, a violent anti-Semite.

Dr. von Leers was chief adviser on "Jewish Affairs" to Dr. Josef Goebbels, the Nazi Propaganda Minister. He took sanctuary in Egypt after the war, presumably pioneering the escape route used by other wanted ex-Hitlerites.

With the coming to power of Gamal Abdul Nasser, Dr. von Leer found a market for his talents. He became Nasser's adviser on anti-Jewish propaganda, and, in this capacity, he resumed the same role of violent anti-Semite he had had under Goebbels.

Dr. von Leers is officially listed in Cairo as a "translator," but von Leers himself, in interviews with Western correspondents, has conceded that his position is a great deal broader.

The existence of an "escape ring" from Germany for Hitlerites on the lam was raised by the German press after the flight of Dr. Hans Eisele, a doctor in the Buchenwald concentration camp and wanted for having conducted "medical experiments" on camp inmates.

Dr. Eisele turned up in Egypt, where he was taken under the protection of Dr. von Leers and a number of other former Nazis now employed by Nasser. Dr. Eisele was given employment in an Egyptian hospital, and Egypt has refused Bonn's request for his extradition.

The Eisele case was the first to be publicized extensively, but German newspapers are now saying that numerous Nazi criminals have been eased out of the country on forged documentation, as, it is charged, was Eichmann.

Eichmann's Associates

Eichmann left West Germany in 1950.

A whole colony of Eichmann's former associates in the programme of exterminating the Jews are reported by the press to be in Syria. Chief among these is Oskar Dirrlewanger, who has been in Syria since 1949, and whose activities there have been frequently reported in German newspapers.

But only von Leers is apparently pursuing his Nazi-era anti-Semitism with pathological zeal. He recently wrote an "open letter" to West German publications warning that the Jewish restitution programme undertaken by the Adenauer Government would "debase" West German currency. Von Leers charged a Jewish conspiracy to wreck the German economy via currency debasement.

ABIDING FRIENDSHIP WITH FRANCE

THE postponement of Mr. Ben-Gurion's trip to France on the eve of the abortive Summit was a "blessing in disguise," for now the visit assumes enhanced official importance, the more so as President de Gaulle's stature as a world leader has meanwhile been considerably strengthened.—Such is the prevailing opinion expressed in the press which wishes the Prime Minister bon voyage and success.

Ma'ariv writes that Mr. Ben-Gurion is not going to France with demands and requests; he is going there to offer our thanks for past manifestations of friendship and to submit plans for a programme of cooperation in the future.

Declaring that Franco-Israel amity was fashioned on the anvil of joint ideals and interests, Herut avers that we have had no more steadfast sympathizers than the French people. Mutual understanding, the spirit of reciprocity, should be steadily fostered and cultivated between our two countries, adds the paper, expressing the hope that Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit will serve this purpose and that General de Gaulle will not only be invited but will shortly visit Israel.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) observes that Israel has joined the new school of international diplomacy by "personal contact" and feels that nothing but good can come of this, provided we take

Yesterday's Press

care not to give the impression that Israel is aligning or identifying herself with any one bloc.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that we should consider this trip as a long-term investment and should not expect too much in the way of immediate returns. The fact that Israel is being accorded State honours is profit enough.

Hatzofeh (General Zionist) holds that there may or may not be tangible results; even if there are, we may not be informed. But we ask only one thing: let our public relations men refrain from trumpeting successes which they will later have to deny.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that Mr. Ben-Gurion has no special requests to make; he is going to Paris to enjoy an exchange of opinions with President de Gaulle and not only to strengthen the existing amity but perhaps also to help increase the chances of world peace. It may be symbolic that these two men, on the one hand, the liberator of France from the Nazi yoke, and, on the other hand, the leader of the State of Israel, which is about to try a Nazi arch-criminal, should be meeting precisely at this juncture.

Omer (Histadrut) stresses the abiding, consistent friendship between the two nations, a friendship which has weathered a number of crises during changes of government as well on the occasion when Renault surrendered to the Arab boycott. The impact of that defection and the non-fulfillment of hoped-for commercial results have not been lost on France.

Ha'aretz (non-party) calls for Knesset action against the sluggishness and favouritism of the Higher Education Council which has recognised the Hebrew University, the Haifa Technion and the Weizmann Institute as State institutions of higher learning while turning its back on the Bar Ilan University and the University of Tel Aviv.

An avenue without trees is like [illegible]. Above, ... are two views of Ben Yehuda Street in Tel Aviv — graced with trees and (inset) now shorn of them. After the roadway has been widened, new trees will be planted.

Nkrumah Tackles the 'Dash'

By FRANK PILGRIM

ACCRA (OFNS). — LOOKING rested after his twelve-days' sea voyage homewards from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference in London, Ghana's Prime Minister, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah embarked immediately on a campaign to prepare his people for the many things in store for them when Ghana becomes a Republic and he becomes the first President on July 1.

He told a clamorous welcoming crowd at Ghana's new man-made harbour at Tema (soon to be brought into limited use): "The political revolution begun in 1947 is now at an end. The economic and social revolution must now be set in full motion."

Explaining what he meant by a "social revolution," Dr. Nkrumah told pressmen the following day at a conference which had the relaxed atmosphere of a fireside chat, that he was not thinking of any ominous "ism," but simply wanted to eradicate "mercenary malpractices from our daily lives."

To those unacquainted with West Africa, this might be dismissed as just another politician's blurb about wiping out bribery and corruption, but Dr. Nkrumah's statement has a much deeper significance. He is tackling the time-dishonoured system of "the dash."

The term "dash" covers a wide variety of monetary and other gifts which a person may bestow upon another without necessarily expecting any returns. It might be the innocent request of a child, asking someone to "dash him a fruit" or a cold drink. A beggar might ask for a dash.

There is however, a more vicious form of dashing which has permeated West African society in such a way that it is practically impossible to live there without running into it. Some overseas firms in business in West Africa make regular allowances in all their estimates, in order to cater for dashes to civil servants in certain posts.

Moral Courage

Sometimes even policemen expect to be dashed. In one West African country hospital patients have to "dash" nurses in order to receive treatment of their "free" medicine.

Nkrumah's statement was made with no great bombastic oratory. "It is wrong and what is wrong is wrong," he said. "It is a sign of lack of honesty in our personal life —a lack of moral courage." He sounded like an aggrieved parson who had been badly let down by his parishioners. But he added: "We must adopt ruthless measures to put an end to this dreadful thing."

The first move against the "dash" will be the setting up of a permanent commission to investigate all rumours of dishonest practices. This commission will have a double action. Not only will it seek to protect the public from malpractices but it will also try to protect the innocent from false rumours and "character assassination."

"Character assassination" is a natural companion of the "dash." Where "dashing" is widespread it becomes generally assumed that anyone who is living in any degree of comfort above the normal has been "dashed" by someone. This can be very disconcerting for the hardworking, honest, civil servant, or politician (and there are many) who has saved his money or made some sacrifice in order to enjoy his comforts.

The permanent commission may indeed prove to be the solution to this problem, but steps will have to be taken to ensure the commission, or commissioners against being "dashed themselves" and to protect them from the attempted assassination of their own characters, which will almost certainly occur.

If the commission does its job fearlessly and without favour, and succeeds in creating a new atmosphere of integrity of public life, this would indeed be a social revolution of greater significance to Ghana and West Africa than all the "isms" in the world.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Sign of the Royal Hand

By Nissim Rejwan

THOSE who listen in to Jordan radio or read the Jordanian Press will no doubt have been struck by Amman's new found eagerness to restore what it regards as a "proper sense of historical perspective" to developments in the Arab world over the past few decades. This eagerness, to be sure, springs from Amman's desire to counter Cairo's constant rewriting of the history of the Arab nationalist movement, to expose the Nasserist view of Arab unity, and to preserve the good name of King Hussein's much-maligned Hashemite family. In line with this trend is the autobiography, "My Memoirs," written by Jordan's present Prime Minister, Hazza'a el-Majali,* and which appeared in Amman last month. In his introduction to the book, the author explains why, "despite the difficulties posed by age and by my position," he decided to publish this volume: his purpose was to challenge the current vogue of "counterfeiting history and distorting facts." Majali's endeavours in this respect are mainly confined, however, to the career of King Abdullah and to the events leading up to the Rhodes agreements.

★

THE Memoirs deal with four main subjects — the author's career, King Abdullah, the Palestine issue in its later stages, and internal developments in Jordan since Abdullah's assassination. From Majali's account Abdullah emerges as a likeable and genial, if sometimes mischievous, monarch of remarkable individuality and single-mindedness. Among the king's listed idiosyncrasies is the way Abdullah used to show pleasure or displeasure with the members of his *entourage* through the position of his hand when he extended it for kissing. When he offered it flat it was a sign of satisfaction; when the fingers were clenched, the subject doing obeisance learned he was in disfavour. These signals were gradated to display greater or lesser pleasure or displeasure, and often gave rise to speculation about a possible imminent cabinet reshuffle.

★

ANOTHER aspect of Abdullah's character was his love of journalism. Majali writes that had his late sovereign not been a king he would certainly have become a journalist. To satisfy this urge, we are told, he used to write leading articles for the local newspapers, which he would lace with "biting criticism." Once, when "As-Sarees" published one such editorial, attacking "a certain quarter," the then Prime Minister Sa'id el-Mufti asked Abdullah to give him leave to reprove its editor and close down the newspaper. The King duly obliged, but when the editor was summoned by el-Mufti to be hauled over the coals, it was the Premier who suffered a shock on learning the royal identity of the culprit! Majali claims that Abdullah's anonymous writings often gave rise to lively and thought-provoking discussions among the country's writers and intellectuals.

★

IN his reminiscences on the circumstances that led up to the signing of the Rhodes armistice agreement and what he terms "the loss of the Triangle," Majali engages in a good deal of special pleading. In what is clearly meant to be a riposte to Abdullah el-Tal's recently published memoirs, Majali shifts the onus on to Tal and others. Four factors, he says, were at work in Rhodes and led to the loss of the Triangle. There was first the Iraqis' refusal to negotiate and their determination to withdraw their troops; then the Jordanian delegation (chosen, it is to be noted, by the government of Tawfiq Abul-Huda) was ignorant, inept and inexperienced and its members did not even know English; then, there was the United States' constant pressure exerted through her Consul in Jerusalem; and, last but not least, it was el-Tal, who gave assurances that the Israelis' conditions were "moderate and reasonable and would not result in any harm to the Arab side..."

★

SHREWDLY enough — since Abul-Huda is safely dead and el-Tal and Abu Nawwar are in Cairo plotting the Hussein regime's overthrow — Majali does not try to defend the Rhodes agreement but actually condemns it in the severest of terms. The responsibility, he says, falls squarely on Abul-Huda, who should have chosen better negotiators, interpreted the Security Council's resolutions more correctly, and withstood American pressure by resigning from his post. Strangely enough, however, Majali handles this episode of Jordanian history as though Abdullah were not there, though his whole book implies that the king had his say in every matter large or small.

★

MAJALI'S memoirs are not devoid of a certain humorous vein. He relates, for example, how when he was Mayor of Amman he ordered the demolition of a certain bakery in the middle of the night, while the owner was away sleeping peacefully, and how, when the latter arrived early in the morning, he started frantically to ask passers-by: "Folks, whose, oh whose, is my bakery?"

Tel Aviv, June 14, 1960.

** Hazza'a el-Majali, "My Memoirs," Jerusalem, 1960.*

Mr. K Boasts of Espionage

By CHARLES W. WILEY

NEW YORK (NANA). — NIKITA Khrushchev has publicly bragged of "eavesdropping" on tow Heads of State: the Shah of Iran and President Gamal Abdul Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Since the U-2 episode, in which an American reconnaissance plane was shot down deep over Soviet territory, Khrushchev has professed Soviet innocence of all espionage activities.

On Feb. 24, 1960, Moscow radio broadcast live a speech made by the Soviet Premier to a Kremlin meeting of party functionaries from Kalinin. In this speech, Khrushchev poked fun at the Shah of Iran for thinking he had any secrets that could be kept from the U.S.S.R.

"He (the Shah) thinks he is speaking in secret, but we know, we know everything, literally everything," the Soviet Premier boasted to his audience of Communists.

Urged on by applause, Khrushchev got down to details. He said: "His Government is going to sign or may have signed a military agreement with the United States. We know that, and have got the text they are to sign."

Khrushchev spoke at great length on the problem of keeping secrets, explaining that those with secrets always slip up and tell some close friend. He advised the Shah that many secrets are not kept more than a week.

In the same speech, Khrushchev also boasted of knowing the secrets of Nasser of the U.A.R.

"One day, should we meet President Nasser, I shall be able to tell him in a friendly manner about the kind of advice he had and from whom, and what advice they gave him," Khrushchev said.

AT THE CINEMA

Stunning Plea

THERE are films which send you stunned out of the cinema. Wellman's "Ox-bow Incident" was one, Rossellini's "Miracle" another, and Wanger's I Want to Live (Armon, Haifa) is a third. You can take "I Want to Live" as a plea against the irrevocability of the death penalty, the field-day for the Press which extends beyond the trial to the hour of execution, and against the fallibility of Justice. Or you can just look upon it as a magnificent performance by Susan Hayward, in the part of Barbara Graham, progressing from a shallow slick toughness to one of pathetic toughness (minus self-pity). This terrific punch is obtained in terms of cinema by the simple device of factual statement rubbed in by convincing visual imagery. The film starts off in the sex-ridden confinement of a night club and ends in the narrowness of the death chamber with a note of sexual vanity retained to the end; the only breath of open air, to make you feel what the heroine has missed in life, is on the final drive to the prison and the last drive away from it — and even then, as the reporters leave, the lively jazz tune continues.

The old device of the clock is tellingly used to emphasize that the last attempts to save the criminal heighten her tortures. The neat bundles of newspapers accurately, rolling down the circular chute stress the mechanical inhumaneness. A film, mechanical in its sordidness, mechanical in the hospital-like hygiene of a prison, and quasi-mechanical in its skill, the cleanness of the black-and-white photography.

H.

Thrills in Paris

House of Secrets (Edison) is noteworthy as a beautifully photographed thriller.

This somewhat unlikely story of counterfeiting on an international scale takes place in Paris, and the colour photography of the city is remarkably well done.

Michael Craig plays the young man who finds himself the decoy in the running battle between the international police and the high-placed gangsters who are trying to ruin the world by wholesale inflation. He is tough enough to take it, despite a simulated bullet-wound in the shoulder, a knife-wound in the side and a remarkable number of blows on the head.

The film, which is not a new one, also features the Anglo-Jewish actor David Kossoff.

Although scheduled to begin at 9.15 on Saturday evening, the second performance did not get going until almost 10 o'clock and an impatient public was kept waiting for the doors to open. This was not conducive to enjoyment of the film — we had used up all the suspense before we got to our seats. *F.D.*

Rich Folklore

GHANAT el Khalkal (The Song of the Silver Anklet — Orion, Jerusalem) is built around a Moslem theme; should a devout Egyptian rescue an orphan girl from the gutter despite the Prophet's saying that an old man should not marry a young girl? Together with the atmosphere of Islam there are excellent shots of Cairo street and market scenes. There are no long melancholy songs nor any belly-dancing scenes.

Miriam Fakher e-Din plays with exquisite charm and newcomer Shukry Sarchan is simple and convincing as the baker's assistant, but although these two are billed as the leading stars the main roles — rich folklore types — have been given to Abdul Warith Ussar, as the man with the dilemma, and Birlanti Abdul Hamid, as the orphan and housekeeper.

W.G.T.

Today's Dish — Rice or Noodles in Sauce

Melt 30 grams of margarine in pan, add contents of a packet of OSEM's* Sauce Mix and stir quickly. Add a glass of water, stir constantly and let simmer 2-3 minutes. Add hot sauce to cooked noodles, rice or cooked meat, and serve.

Be sure to have more of it on hand: everyone will want another helping.

* OSEM'S Sauce Mix is Parve-Kasher for both milk or meat. Price of packet: 21 agorot.

It's good — it's Osem's

/Advt./

INVITATION TO TRY A VAUXHALL 1960

Britain's No. 1 Export car

Roomy, more economical. Better looking and lower priced than any "compact"

VELOX (6 cyl.) IL.13.800.-
VICTOR (4 cyl.) IL.11.300.-

Eastern Automobile Corp. Ltd.

Head Office: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 67456/7

Haifa Branch: 2 Rehov Hans'emanim, Tel. 3088

ATTENTION:

Temporary residents, tourists and diplomats: Facilities for stock delivery of tax-free cars.

Special discounts to diplomatic and Consular service employees.

Readers' Letters

THE BEISAN AMPHITHEATRE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have to thank Mr. Teddy Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, who suggested that a Greek play might be chosen for the premiere performance at the ancient amphitheatre at Beisan (your issue of May 19).

As to the amphitheatre itself, I doubt whether it is "Roman," since Beisan (Skythopolis in Greek) was Greek both before and after the Roman occupation, and was in fact a member of the famous Hellenic Decapolis.

There is a similar amphitheatre at Jerash (Yeraam in Greek) in Jordan. Jerash, too, was a member of the Hellenic Decapolis, and its amphitheatre is now referred to as the "Greco-Roman," since the Romans erected in it statues of Caesar and Roman gods.

Yours, etc.
Y. KAMPACLES

Tel Aviv, June 7.

KOUSSA DEFENDS HAJ AMIN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In your issue of yesterday you stated, when reporting the distribution of a booklet which I published recently, that I was "a supporter of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem." This statement is utterly unfounded. Although I was on friendly terms with the Mufti as well as with almost all prominent leaders of the Arab political parties during the Mandate, I supported neither the Mufti nor any of these parties.

In point of fact, I was critical of the Mufti's policy, and did not fail to communicate to him my personal views in writing. Unfortunately, he was under the influence of his entourage which consisted of short-sighted members of the Husseini family and of stubborn nationalists who resorted to cold-blooded assassination in order to muffle opposition and silence the voices of Arabs calling for understanding and agreement between Arabs and Jews.

Yours, etc.
E. N. KOUSSA

Haifa, June 8.

PEN FRIENDS

SHARON RAVINGER, 14, of the Lexington School for the Deaf, Lexington Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., would like to correspond in English with a pen pal in Israel.

SYLVIA SCHEUFER, 20, 20 Febrero 30, Martinez, Pcia. B. Aires, Argentina, a first-year high school student, is very eager to correspond with a girl or boy, the latter fluently and Spanish and would like best help in

COMPETITION FOR THE CLEANEST YARD IN TEL AVIV-YAFO

As part of the "City Cleanliness Project" and with the intention of encouraging residents to care for the cleanliness of their yards, the Municipality hereby proclaims a "Competition for the Cleanest Yard." Yards displaying outstanding merit as regards cleanliness, tidiness and attractiveness will receive cash prizes and certificates of merit:

FIRST PRIZE — IL.500;
and three others of
IL.150, IL.100, and IL.50.

Judging will be carried out by a special committee composed of representatives of the Public Health Bureau, doctors, nurses, teachers, householders, etc., and will continue till September 15, 1960.

Persons interested in participating in the competition should send their exact addresses to the Public Health Bureau, 14 Rehov Dvora Hanevi'ah, Tel Aviv, by Friday, July 15, 1960.

MORDECAI NAMIR
Mayor

תברת החשמל לארץ-ישראל בע"מ

The Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd.

SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION
TENDERS

The Corporation hereby invites bids for the supply of:

1. Steel pylons for electrical transmission lines, fabrication, cleaning and painting. Tender No. 60/A/7051.
2. Electric steel conduit pipes (paper insulated). Tender No. 60/A/7052.
3. Fittings for fluorescent lamps. Tender No. 60/A/7053.

Tender forms and other particulars may be obtained, as from today, between 9 a.m.-1 p.m. upon payment of a IL.10 fee per tender at:

The Production Section in Tel Aviv, 25 Rehov Hahashmal
The Production Section in Haifa, New Power Station.

The deadline for the submission of bids is June 24, 1960, 12 o'clock noon.

The corporation is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

new OUTLOOK middle east monthly

JUNE ISSUE NOW ON SALE
70 agorot

- The Bedouin of the Negev — Israel Herz
- Don't Blame the Youth — Moshe Shamir
- Africa's Problems and Hopes — Mordehai Nahum
- Africa's Challenge — Ursula Wasserman
- An African Youth's Song — Dhambatty
- Boycott and Counter-Boycott — Dead End — Simha Flapan
- The Future of the Arab Minority — Michael Assaf — Abdul Aziz Z'ubi — Moshe Shamir

On sale at kiosks or from
NEW OUTLOOK
2 Rehov Kazi Hatter, Tel Aviv.

The Special Mifal Hapayis Drawing will take place on June 19, 1960.

Two IL50,000 prizes, 25 flats and more . . .

11

YAD VASHEM
Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial Authority
JUST PUBLISHED
DOUBLE ISSUE (Nos. 23 and 24) of
YAD VASHEM BULLETIN

CONTENTS:

- DOCUMENTS ON EICHMANN AND KEUBEY
- ARTICLES by Dr. Alfa L. Rabovy, Dr. N. M. Gelber, Dr. Joseph Kermisch, Dr. Nathan Eck, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Nahman Blumenthal, Dr. M. Dworzecky, I. Tahil, S.M. Ansbacher, Fraenzel Brand, Benjamin Arzieli.
- EVIDENCE AND RECOLLECTIONS by M. Kushin, Frodka Maela.
- LITERATURE FROM THE PERIOD OF THE HOLOCAUST, surveys and accounts by Dov Levin, Dora Litani, Shmuel Spector, Yaacov Shiloav, Yitzhak Ziegelberg, Dr. Y. Lewenstein-Lavi, Dr. Arie Rammingen.
- ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR CRIMES SECTION of Yad Vashem, resolutions of the Fifth Conference of Yad Vashem, recent publications received.

Annual subscription: IL1.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS: Yad Vashem, Circulation Department, P.O.B. 84, Jerusalem. Subscribers are entitled to a 30% reduction on all Yad Vashem publications as well as on books on Jewish martyrdom and heroism published by other publishing Companies and distributed by the Circulation Department. Special assistance is given to institutions and libraries setting up special sections dealing with the Holocaust. A limited number of copies of the first edition of rather scarce is still available:

"WANDERING ON THE ROADS OF DEATH" by Dr. N. Eck — IL4.50

"THE WARSAW GHETTO REVOLT AS SEEN BY THE ENEMY" by Dr. J. Kermisch — IL4.50

"BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS IN HEBREW ON THE JEWISH CATASTROPHE AND HEROISM IN EUROPE" by Dr. Philip Friedman, editor — IL16.50

Yad Vashem publications may also be obtained at our Tel Aviv Office, 21 Rehov Ramenhoff.